NDRIX & CO. BROAD STREET.

-Mineral, Timber, Land for Sale.

& OWENS

ESTATE

RESPESS & CO., d 37 new, Broad street,

sborn & Co

and Loan Brokers

THIS PAPER CONTAINS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 189 t.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IMPORTERS. IMPORTERS.

DRESS GOODS.

An array of fashionable stuffs never shown in the south. Never have we been so well satisfied with our stock as now.

This Week.

At 25c, we close out a silk-finished Henrietta, a lot of 50-inch all wool plaid and invisible check be offered at 78c; worth English Homespuns, truly \$1.00. 60c value.

At 39c, 3,000 yards extra fine Homespun, strictly all wool, a lovely fabric, and worth 75c a yard.

Tomorrow.

We have just opened 100 pieces Bedford Cords, all shades; they represent the acme of perfection in this most stylish weave; tomorrow they go in 3 lots, at 50c, 75c and \$1 a yard. Ask to see them.

At 57c, 29 pieces Storm Serges, wool all the way, and price elsewhere 79c. Special sale of fine col-

ored 44-inch Bedford Cords, all shades, worth \$2, at only \$1.49 a yard. 2,000 yards all wool,40-inch Plaids, in rough effects, late arrivals, a beautiful array of shading and weaves; by one of the tricks of the trade we got

price. Tomorrow they are yours at 59c a yard. \$2 Broadcloths at \$1.39 \$3 Broadcloths at \$1.98. \$4 Broadcloths at \$2.98.

Fancy Camel's Hair Plaids at only 89c a yard. New lot French Suitings, hair dots, rings and cresyard.

SILKS! SILKS!

320 patterns black Dress Silks of finest makes and all styles, in lengths of 13% to 17¾ yards, offered at half price.

4,000 yards evening shades, in all-silk Crepons, 22 inches wide, all tints; will be sold at 49c.

46 pieces 27-inch dress shades in an elegant Corduroy; to be sold at 85c.

6,000 yards 22-inch party shades in China Silks will be sacrificed at 49c yard.

39 pieces black Dress Silks, in six styles, will be shown at 79c yard, worth

28 pieces colored Dress Silks, in the very popular Veloutine weave, at \$1.39,

worth \$2. 32 pieces Party Shades, in those elegant Paris designs, at 69c; worth

\$1.50. \$25,000 invested in our Perfect Silk Department; no such stock, styles or designs south. Here we can supply your every want.

Special for Tomorrow.

We shall offer, on Monday, 28 pieces magnificent figured Tokia Silks, for Reception and Bridal costumes, at \$1. This is the identical article shown elsewhere at \$1.50.

\$1.75. 22 pieces 48-inch black

16 pieces 50-inch black

Storm Serge, of the finest wool and extra weave, \$1

13 pieces 40-inch extra twilled, all wool, black Cashmeres, 50c; worth

Special for Tomorrow.

9 pieces black Bedford Cords, 45 inches wide, the very best thing in the market, our price tomorrow \$1.50; this is the \$2.50 kind.

KID GLOVES.

All houses claim supremacy in this stock, but the trade tells us WE have the lead. Just to show you that

we are the Glove people,

tomorrow we offer: 119 dozen Ladies' fine them at only about half 4-button length Lacing and Button Gloves, a Kid Glove that will stand the test of any \$2 Glove in the market, at only \$1.35 a pair; fitted and guaran-

93 dozen Ladies' 8-but-40 inches wide, being a ton Mosquetaire un- \$12.49, cut from \$17.98. solid weave, with camel's dressed Kid Gloves, the 375 Children's plaid same that others ask cents; tomorrow at 75c a \$1.25 for, and call a bargain, at \$1 a pair.

teed.

A DRIVE IN HANDKERCHIEFS.

1 lot Ladies' imported embroidered scalloped Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, worth 35 to 75c each, at 25c for choice. 1 lot Ladies' embroidered

15c; worth 35c. New lot Feather Collars and Boas. Special price

Feather Collar, \$1.19 tomorrow; worth \$2.50. 29 cartons fine all-silk

Ribbons, 5s, 7s and 9s, Monday only, at 5c a

HOSIERY

500 dozen Ladies medium and heavy-weight fast black ingrain Hose, high-spliced heel and double sole, 331-3c pair.

300 dozen Gents' allwool Half Hose, no seams, navy, seal red and black, 25c pair.

400 dozen Ladies' seamless Hose, slate tans and fast black, warranted stainless, 15c pair. 250 dozen Gents' full

regular made Half Hose, tans, slate and unbleached balbriggans, 12 1-2c pair. 375 dozen Boys' extra heavy fast black 1-1 Rib

Bicycle Hose, all sizes, 7

to 10, at 25c pair. HIGH SELLS STOCKINGS LOW.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. NOTIONS SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

IMPORTERS.

16 pieces black Bedford 100 reams real Irish Cords, the extra heavy Linen Paper, octavo size, kind, which is 44 inches Warwick Mills, to go at wide, will be sold tomor-5c quire. row at \$1.25; worth

25,000 Envelopes, same quality, to match, 5c pk. 57 gross real Leather Purses, side clasp, oxidized finish, to be sold at 25c.

45 dozen more Rogers' Scissors, all sizes, 25c. 10,000 doz. best Adamantine Pins, 1c paper. Large Chamoise Skins,

25c size, 10c. 67 more solid Gold Rings for infants and children, 25c.

Sterling Silver Thimbles, Pearl Cuff Buttons, all

styles, 55c pair.

High sells Notions Low

We have everything our own way in

CLOAKS.

Stock Most Complete.

Prices Lowest.

LOOKOUT! This week we have applied the knife to some lots, and you are to be benefited.

[Second Floor.]

65 light weight Braided Jackets, reduced from \$8.85 to \$5 each.
Small lot fine fur-

trimmed Reefers at wool Gretchens, reduced from \$5 to \$2.39 each.

89 Misses long Cloaks, Cape and Reefer style, good colors, were \$9.85, now to close at \$5.

New line fine Chevron, Bedford Cord and English worsted Reefers, Coats and Jackets, just in, popular prices.

Odd lot Astrakhan and Fancy Handkerchiefs, at French Coney trimmed open front Reefer Jackets, reduced from \$9.85 to \$5.19 for Monday.

118 Cheviot Reefers worth \$12.50; choice at \$5.49 Monday and Tues-

New arrivals in fine Capes, all styles.

High sells Cloaks Low

UNDERWEAR.

[Second Floor-Take Elevator.]

Ladies Knit Skirts in white, at 35c each. 1 lot fine Aprons, regu-

price 25c each. 1 lot Muslin Underwear, Chemises, Skirts and Drawers, new lot, extra value at 49c each.

lar worth 50c, special

CORSETS.

P. D., J. B., R. & G., Warner's, Thompson's 4-in-Hand, C. P., Metropolitan, J. & C. and other well-known makes at our own popular prices.

IMPORTERS. IMPORTERS.

Bargains in Men's Shoes! Bargains in Ladies' Shoes!

The property was a series of the series of t

Bargains in Boy's Shoes! Bargains in Misses' and Children's Shoes!

3,000 pairs Ladies' Dongola kid button Boots, worth \$4, to go at \$2 pair. Men's fine French Calf

patent leather Shoes, worth \$6.50; tomorrow only \$2.75 a pair. Ladies' hand-sewed kid

button Shoes, special lot, worth \$5, to go at \$3.50. High Sells Shoes Low.

DOMESTICS.

Two cases fine 10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 19c

Three cases unbleached Canton Flannel, regular 15c grade, at 10c yard.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

Camel's Hair Suiting, 36 inches wide, Monday offering at 14c, reduced from 22c.

5,000 yards fine Dress Sateens at 8½c, worth 3 cases good Dress

Ginghams at 5c a yard.

BLANKETS

A stock display and window show has soiled about 200 of our finest Blankets. The value of them is not affected, yet we could not offer them to you at regular rates

hence this big sale. 31 pairs fine 12-4 California Blankets, slightly mussed, were \$20, now

\$12.93 a pair. 69 pairs 11-4 California Blankets, soiled, regular price \$15; they are to go at \$8.90 a pair.

50 pairs fine all-wool \$10 Blankets, from window display, at \$6,12 a

50 pairs lamb's wool California Blankets, \$8 value, half price buys them now.

20 bales Comforts. white cotton, at \$1.35 each, cheap at \$2. Eiderdown Quilts, \$5.98 to \$25 each.

WHAT ABOUT LINENS?

High sells Linens Low.

10 pieces bleached Satin Damask, very wide, at 59c, worth 80c.

11 pieces cream double Damask, 68 inches wide, at 49c a yard.

201 dozen 24x48 Satin Damask Towels, knotted fringe, truly a 35c Towel at 25c each.

Large knotted fringe Doylies at only \$2 dozen.

UNDERWEAR. 1 lot Gents' White Merino Shirts and Drawers,

about 350 suits, a great special at 50c per gar-

255 suits Gents' undyed wool Shirts and Drawers. The .regular \$1.75 kind will be sold at \$1 suit. Special for Monday.

An odd lot of children's Pants and Drawers, broken sizes, but a great bargain. These are the regular 85c quality, will be sold at 37c.

A full and complete line children's Undervests, silk braided and silk stitched, a nice fleecy garment, beginning in price at 25c each for 18 inch.

Another drive for children 1 lot children's natural wool pantelets, sizes 16, 18 and 20, no shirts to match them, the price for the smallest size was 50c.

They go at 25c per pair.

1 lot boys' finest natural wool Drawers, no shirts to match them, sizes 24, 26, 28 and 30, worth \$1 per pair, at 49c. 2 cases ladies' Jersey

ribbed natural ribbed Vests, the same as adver-tised elsewhere at 39c, our price 25c. Remember that in

this department you can find a full and complete assortment of the celebrated Norfolk and New Brunswick Underwear for men, ladies, misses and children.

120 dozen ladies' Egyptian yarn Vests and Pants the regular price \$1.50 per suit. For Monday, 50c

per garment. CARPETS.

We are in the midst of the heaviest trade any Carpet house ever enjoyed. Our expectations have been doubly realized, and we thank the people of Atlanta for their splendid patronage to our new department, and will continue to make prices on Carpets and Draperies that are SALE

WINNERS. SECOND SHIP-MENT of 163 rolls of Carpets just in, and contain our private patterns in Axminsters, Wiltons and Body Brussels. They are the acme of the designers art and products of the best looms.

We have completed several orders for the finest Draperies ever put in Atlanta houses, and guarantee that for fine work and living prices, we cannot be excelled.

COMMENCE

GREAT SALE

BLANKETS

-AND

COMFORTERS!

Owing to the warm season the sales on these goods have been light, but we intend to move them off lively by offering our whole stock at



OUR

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, HATS AND CAPS

CHOIGEINSTYLE



We carry an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gents and Children; also Stuttgarter's and

KID GLOVES.

Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear.

We excel in these goods this season. We have the latest Novelties and the best wearing Gloves ever produced, that we warrant and fit.



Ladies, if you once try this Waist for your children you will never use

Speaks for itself. A visit to this department is all that is necessary to satisfy all that we excel in novelties in needlework

AMERICAN NOTION CO. T. N. WINSLOW,

DRAPERIES.

J. M. High & Co. J. M. High & Co.

MAGAZINES.

Public and Private Debts---John Howard Payne's Sweetheart.

PARADISE OF GAMBLERS.

Atlanta in The New England Magazine. Italy and the Pope-The Lyceum Revived-"The New Womanhood."

The question of public and private debts is one of vast importance. For the first time the census begins to tell us something about their extent.

Atlanta makes a good showing in The New England Magazine:

Crispi has begun a savage attack on the

Fawcett's characterization of Wall street as "the paradise of gamblers" is one of the hits of the month.

John Howard Payne's Sweetheart.

The New England Magazine, for November contains an interesting article by Laura Speer on John Howard Payne's southern sweetheart. Miss Harden, of Athens, Ga., was the lady, and it seems she never married. The author of the article writes the editor of The New England Magazine that Payne's affection for Miss Harden was reciprocated, and on that account Miss Harden never married. It is only four years since that lady's death, and the story was probably withheld during her life-time to avoid wounding her feelings. The old family servant of the Hardens, "Bob Roy," who still lives at an advanced age, speaks of Payne as "the finest gentleman that I ever saw. He give me a dollar every time he

The story of Payne's life is briefly but well told, and the incident of his arrest for sympathy with the Cherokee Indians is given in authentic form. The editor's notes on Payne's career adds valuable matter to the article.

Although we are a nation of bookkeepers, yet as a nation we hardly know how we stand. The book-keeping of the government is well migh perfect, but little is accurately known of the transactions of the people as a whole. For instance, who knows what the country owes, not as a government, but as a mass of 65,000, 000 individuals? Until lately, there was no one in this or any other country who could answer such a question, but, thanks to the pionneer efforts of our own government in debt investigation, we are now able to tell pretty accurately where we stand. The books of every court of record in the United States have been examined and abstracts have been made of 9,009,000 mortgages.

This includes all the mortgages recorded for a decade. The greater part of them have been cancelled, and it is estimated that at present there are mortgages in force on 2,250,000 farms and homes, while 10,250,000 are free from encumbrance. The average of the mortgages is something over \$1,000, and Mr. Robert Porter, superintendent of the census, estimates the total of this mortgage debt now in force at \$2,-

It is interesting to compare this with the debt of railroads. By the above statement, one-fifth of the homes are mortgaged, while practically all the railroads are mortgaged. The amount of the mortgage debt on the homes is just half that on the railroads. Poor's Manual for 1891 puts the bonded debt of railroads at \$5,105,802,009.

Another striking fact is the amount of in-terest paid on the homes and the railroads. The latter paid last year on their bonds \$220,-222,788, which is less than 41 per cent. The rate of interest on the farms and homes is not so accurately known, but it cannot be supposed to be less than ten per cent, which will make the interest paid on two and a half billions by farmers and home owners, the same as that paid on five billions by railroads.

d that the mortgage debts of individuals are \$40 per capita, while the federal, state and county debts all put together are only \$32 per capita.

Mr. Porter finds that we have our debt-cre ating as well as our debt-paying periods. There was a debt-creating fever after the war and a period of payment and adjustment set in with the panic of 1873.

The same periods come in state, municipal and county debts. The past decade has been one of retrenchment in state, county and municipal debts, and the total now is \$32 per capita against \$60.73 in 1880 and \$84.94 in 1870. Mr. Porter thinks we have just passed

through a decade of individual debt-creating, and that it will be happily and effectually checked by this government investigation which is going to open the eyes of the people.
"What is true of public debt," says he, "is
"Public agitation

equally true of private debt. Public agitation of the subject, sound discussion, a careful enumeration of the motives, an inventory of the productive power available to pay it, and a careful accounting of the amount and the date of its maturity, will as surely stem the tide of individual indebtedness as it has done the frenzy of public-debt creating.

"From the day the special agents of the census office started to overhaul the records of every recorder's office in every county, city and town, the enumerators began to ask questions at the door of every farmhouse and home, and the census office commenced to send its individual debt schedules through the mails, the epoch of the last debt-creating mania was over, and a period of accounting and earnest endeavor to face and overcome the dange

Mr. Porter's article in the November num The North American Review worth reading.

A Paradise of Gamblers.

Edward Fawcett's article on this subject is bitter enough to make the reader suspect that he is a shorn lamb.

His comparison of the street with Monte Carlo and the Louisiana lottery is a telling one, and his characterization of the Wallstreet gambler, with his vulgar self-assurance and contempt for everything but wealth, is merciless. "The difference between Wall street and a huge crowd-engirt gaming table is one between simplicity and complexity,'

"The so-called great men of Wall street are foes of society-foes, merciless and malign. Their 'generalship,' their 'Napoleonic' attributes are terms coined by people of their own damaging class, people with low motives, with even brutish morals. It is time that this age of ours, so rich in theoretic if impracticable humanitarianism, forebore to flatter the spirits which work against it in its efforts toward higher and wiser achievement. The anarchists hanged in Chicago were men of mistaken purposes and fatuous belief. But at least they
were conceivably sincere however. conceivably sincere, however dangerous to peace and order. These czars and tycoons finance, on the other hand, are scoffers at the integrity of the commonweal, and have for their Lares and Penates hideous little gods carved by their own misanthropy from the harsh granite of self-worship. Every conspiracy to amass millions through wrecking railroads, through pouring vast sums upon the stock market, through causing as vast sums to disappear from public use, stains them blacker with the proof of their horrible inhumanity.

They play, as it were, with

marked cards, and can predict to a certainty, having such mighty capital at their disposal, just how and when particular stocks will rise and fall. Spreading gabroad deceitful rumors through their little subservient throngs of henchmen brokers, they create untold ravage and despair. Fearful cruelty is shown by them then. The law cannot reach it, though years of imprisonment would be far too good for it. Families are plunged into penury by their subtly circulated frauds; forgery and embezzlement in hundreds of individual cases result: banks are betrayed and shattered; dissult; hanks are betrayed and shattered; disgrace and sulcide are sown broadcast like seeds fecund in poison. One often marvels that assassination does not spring up in certain desperate human hearts as a vengeance against these appalling wrongs.

When these appalling wrongs. When communities like this of Wall street, coldcommunities like this of wall street, com-blooded, shameless, injurious, are bowed to as powers, instead of being shunned as pests, then the ideals of such men as Karl Marx loom distant and indefinite on the horizon of the future. All civilization is a garden and in this garden of our western tillage, Wall street towers today like a colossal weed, with roots deep plunging into a soil they desicate and de-fertilize. When and whose will be the extir-pating hand?"

Kitty, My Colleen. Kitty, my colleen, 't is you that look winsome, Spinnin' the wool with your beautiful smile. L'ave off and let your ould grandmother spin

some,
Yes somethin' to whisper you out at the stile.
Yoth! with your locks, love, so daintily curlin',
Your lips, that keep hummin' a fortunate

And your weeshy white hands, that are twistin' You are winding my heart on the spindle, aroon!

Arron!
Arrah thin, Kitty,
It's you that look pretty,
S'ated so sweet at your old spinnin'-wheel;
Winsome and winnin',
The whilelyou keep spinnin'
My fate with your nate little ankle and hee!!

You need n't mind tossin' your tresses so flaxen-Begorra, they're fair as a fortune o' gold— Begorra, they're fair as a fortune o gold-and your hand, Kitty dear, is so weesy and

cherries.

And an arm sure was made to encircle a waist;

Faix! your lips are so like a bunch o' ripe ber

I'm thinkin' alanna, of thryin' a tashte. Arrah thin, Kitty,
It's you that look pretty,
S'ated so sweet at your ould spinnin'-wheel;
Winsome and winnin',
The while you keep spinnin'
My fate with your nate little ankle and heel.

Tundher and turf! it's a shame beyond sinnin' To sit so provokingly silent, asthore; it 's high time for colleens to l'ave off their spin-

When the moon and their bouchals peep in at the door; so come to your Barney, my darlin' so win-Ah! Kitty, you 're breakin' my heart with your

Whisht! aisy, aroon, let your grandmother spin Some,
I've somethin' to whisper you out at the stile.
Arrah thin, Kitty,
It's you that look pretty,
S'ated so sweet at your ould spinnin'-wheel;
Winsome and winnin',
The while you keep spinnin'
My fate with your nate little ankle and heel.

-Patrick J. Coleman, in The Century.

The Lyceum Revived. One of the great molding forces of the last generation was the old Lyceum or Debating Club. It was an institution which trained young men to think for themselves and devel-

oped many into political leaders. It ought

never to have fallen into desuctude. It is now proposed to revive that institution in the interest of good citizenship. The Youth's Companion announces an organization called the Lyceum League of America. It is to consist of a system of local debating clubs, connected throughtthe Lyceum Department of The Companion. This department accepts the care of the League, gives each club a free equipment, suggests topics for discussion, and rnishes valuable aid in their investigation

The aim of this movement is to make our rowing youth intelligent on the great problems which confront the American people and to impress them with the duties of citizenship. It is a timely step. There is undoubtedly a rising tide of Americanism which this movement will do much to swell. It will be kept entirely above the plane of partisanship

both by books and by correspondence.

Atlanta in the New England Magazine. The New England Magazine has at last published Dr. George L. Chaney's article lon Atlanta. It was prepared some months ago, but only appears in the November number.

Chancy has packed into a few pages more facts and illustrations of Atlanta than you can find in almost any place. Everything from the new capitol to the children's elephant is mentioned, and the city and its inhabitants are put forward in a pleasing light. There is a judicious mixture of the historical, the statistical and the descriptive, with a little analysis. The article is made attractive by photogravures and woodcuts of some of the most attractive views and buildings, including the new capitol, the carshed from the bridge, the Kimball house, Pryor street, looking north from the station-house, toward the Y. M. C.A. building, the governor's mansion, the exposiin building, THE CONSTITUTION building, Y. M. C. A, building, Technological Institute, Jewish Orphan Asylum, the Atlanta University, the Hill statue, Peachtree street, McPherson monument, the confederate mon-

ument and Fort Walker. "To one accustomed to the slow and cautious methods of older cities, the stir and audacity of Atlanta are astonishing. Enterprises that far richer cities would postpone or never undertake are promptly essayed, and in a surprising number of cases brought to a successful issue. Whatever can be done quickly Atlanta does well. It is too soon to gauge the quality of her permanent institutions. They are slill in the gristle. But already her schools, both public and private, are well or ganized, and conducted with spirit and efficiency; her many churches are largely attended and administered with all the zeal and sacred competition which the multiplication of

sects is likely to inspire." Of the growth and kind of population Dr. Chaney says:

"The character of the growth in population is as satisfactory as the growth itself. Only the active and enterprising are attracted to Atlanta. The idle rich find greater diversion in older and larger cities. The idle poor are not encouraged to proy upon a community whose charities are not sustained by rich and inexhaustible endowments."

The article is calculated to give strangers a correct as well as a favorable idea of Atlanta, and Dr. Chaney has done both the city and the readers of The New England Magazine a

Italy and the Pope The North American Review begins this

month the publication of a series of articles by ex-Premier Crispi on "Italy and the Pope."1 Crispi, a contemporary, and, perhaps, the ablest contemporary of Bismarck in the government of Europe, is like the great German chancellor, a statesman out of power, and alouses himself with pungent comme political affairs of the continent. Bismarck usually speaks through inspired articles in newspapers, though occasionally condescending to submit to an interview. Crispi is less chary of his words and goes freely into the magazines to discuss public affairs. His position is one of hostility to the pope, whom he criticizes unsparingly. The ex-premier's po-sition is clearly put in the first paragraph, which is as follows

which is as follows:

Italy has the privilege of possessing in her capital city the head of the Catholic church. This privilege is certainly not envied her by other nations, because it means, not that we have with us a minister of God, who exercsies pacifically his spiritual power, but that we have with us a pretender to the throne who conspires against the unity and the liberty of the country."

This is Cristilla attitude toward the

This is Crispi's attitude toward the pope,

and to justify it he goes into history, comparing the severe treatment of Pius VII. by Naoleon with the milder treatment of the present pope and his predecessor by the Italian government since it withdrew temporal power from the Holy See. As evidence bearing on these questions several letters of Napo leon are quoted, and in them the rigorous policy of the emperor is clearly apparent. As yet no evidence is introduced to substantiate the statement that the pope is a conspirator against the unity and liberty of Italy. This article is only the introductory one of a series, but if the others pursue the line marked out in this, it will be a vigorous attack on the

The reply, which will doubtless come in du time from some Catholic statesman, will be awaited with interest. In the meanwhile Crispi's articles cannot fail to attract worldwide attention.

THE SPECTATOR.

Picking up a little book entitled, "The New Womanhood," my first impulse was to lay it down unopened. As we grow in experience, the more are we inclined to be suspicious of

new things. The young man who starts out at twenty embracing every dazzling new idea that calls itself progressive, will get very tired of some of them before he is thirty. He will not lose any of his enterprise if he is made of the right kind of sruff, but he will be a great deal more conservative. He will know the value of his energy better than he did ten years before, and will not be disposed to squander it on doubtful enterprises when there are so many good ones crowding upon his attention.

Likewise, he will not be quite as free with his sympathy. He will have as much of it as ever, but he will insist on giving it to only that which is worthy of sympathy.

When we hear of "the new womanhood," we remember how charming the old-fash-ioned woman has been, and wonder if the pretentious innovation is not an impostor. Until a man gets his eye teeth cut he is disposed to claim everything for himself and his hobbies. Afterwards, if he has any of the saving salt that comes with well digested experience, I will be inclined to believe that the ideas and the forms of character built up by the passing years, and fortified by the impartial tests of time, are prima facle more worthy of credit than those which are new and untried. A thousand new things are tried where one sur-

Many people seem bent, like the Athenians in the time of Paul, upon nothing but to hear or to tell some new thing; while a few wise ones busy themselves with garnering the wheat that falls from the fan. It is a great triumph for a new thing when It may be truthfully said that it has come to stay.

The tellers and doers of new things are in dispensable to progress, but the sum total of their work is almost immeasurable folly, with a little permanent good, and the folly must be winnowed away beforeithe small quantum of real progress is realized.

This is especially true in what is called "the woman movement." When men were more savages than they are now they were more inclined to impose on the weaker sex, though even the savage has an occasional touch of gallantry. Civilization has from generation to generation taken this bullying spirit out of man, and from time to time this progress has been marked by milestones in the law.

Every effort for emancipation has a tendency to go on to anarchy. Pure democracy is painfully near nihilism, though essentially a different thing. It has been the tendency of the woman movement to go beyond emancipa-tion and run riot over the bounds of nature and common sense. The period of liberty i fast merging into one of anarchy, defying the laws of nature, and striking at the home, which is the very foundation of society.

A curious fact about this movement is that it is carried on by a few women and about as many men. It has been humorously hinted by one of the mothers of the agitation that there have been wars for less cause.

Since the siege of Troy there have been wars on account of women, but they have been waged by men. If there should ever be a disturbance over the modern "woman move mont" it will have to be among the men. The masses of the women, steadily and wisely, refuse to get wrought up over it. Most move ments for liberty have found their justification in oppression and their strength in the com bined action of the oppressed. It is not so in this case, and the question naturally arises as this case, and the question naturally arises as to whether the alleged oppression exists. What is it the women want which they cannot get? Mr. Ingalls struck the core of the situation when he said that if the women wanted to vote the right would be granted to them in twenty-four hours by the watch.

But the agitation goes on-mostly by profes sional agitators who, like Sam Jones, "despise a dull time." What serious object is there unless it be to discourage the home life? If this is the object, it ought to be candidly avowed. It may be that this is not the object with many agitators, but there is no doubt that the agitation is having this effect. If any one doubts this, let him look plainly at the signs of the times. The results appear in the decreased number of marriages. In England, where this agitation has been loudest, the fall-ing off in marriages has been such as to attract the attention of all students of social life; and in this country, though not so definitely known,

the same tendency is believed to exist Attention has been repeatedly called to the small increase among the native-born population of the eastern states, and the rapid growth of foreign-born families, suggests that if the course of things is not changed, the hardeness and the same transfer. dy foreigners will engulf the natives in a few

All over the world the decree of nature is inexorable that the people who spurn the family shall decay. A great hue and cry has been raised about these foreigners, as a debasing element among our population. Uncouth and poor as many of them are, it may be that their coming will save us from these insidious at-tacks on the family. Whatever weakens the family or loosens the ties of home life will enfeeble the nation and cause our government to crumble, as sure as luxury and licentious-ness enfeebled Rome and paved the way for

The little book whose title started these redections is by no means as radical as its name indicates. A hasty glance through several chapters found much that is worth reading. The tone is one of strong common sense, and the contents will be valuable to all interested in the subject. The book is by James C. Fer-nald, with an introduction by Marion Har-land, and comes from the press of D. Lothrop & Co.

W. G. C.

Summer Weakness

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and That Tired Feeling, are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

1,000,000 GRAND REPUBLIC CIGARROS.

The Largest Shipment Ever Made South.

I have handled this cigar for eight years and find it the very best FIVE CENT CIGAR EVER PUT ON THE MAR. KET. I have just received 1,000,000 more in one shipment. I have sold many millions, and find that they give perfect satisfaction. They are manufactured by

GEORGE P. LIES & CO.

OF NEW YORK,

The Largest and Most Reliable Dealers in the United States. Smokers, Look to Your Interest, and Use No Other

FIVE CENT CIGAR.

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THE SINGER, MANUFACTURING CO.

10 MILLION MACHINES MADE AND SOLD.

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THE DAINTIEST THINGS IN ART NEEDLE. WORK AND HOME DECORATION, FROM ORIGINAL AND IMPORTED DESIGNS, CONSTANTLY ON EXHIBITION.

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EVERY SINGER FAMILY MACHINE DOES IT.

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Manufacturers visiting New York are furnished a private Desk with every facility for Business, Correspondence, etc. State that you saw our Advertisement in the Atlantic Constitution when you write us.

General Offices for the South 205 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

ALWAYS ROOM FOR ENERGETIC MEN WITH THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

SMITH. JOHN Style, Great-BUILDER

122 AND 124 WHEAT STREET.



THE BEST IN THE WORLD THE LATEST IMPROVED BROWN COTTON GIN

NEW LONDON, CONN.

WHY DO YOU Burn Wood for Cooking

WHEN YOU CAN Burn Coal at Half the Cost I have just received the first eonsignment of double-screened

Price \$3.50 per Ton

Sold by no other dealer in Atlanta A. H BENNING, Sole Agent for the Celebrated

SPLINT COAL 359 Decatur, Simpson and R. B. Phone 1131.

TO THE LADIES.

Just received, direct from California, choice Clarets, Angelica, Sherry, Madeira and Port wines. Please call on California Wine Company, Golden Gate, No. 25 Whitehall street.

RAILRO

As They Affect the

THE RECENT II

Mr. Plant on a To JACKSONVILLE, F cial.]—The recent d

transportation comp

of 10 cents per box on the 23d of Novembe and unjustifiable to t box, the restitution of terested has been orde has been greeted with transportation compa per box was either uni ble, especially as befor there was no money for not need to be persuadis right in its decision question that is reminds is how the back. T involved is not a very over ninety thousand the different compar much to expect that the panies will take the in tarily readjust their or year that they may for their rebate. They at they will do, but it is they will pursue a poli and that each shipper, his 5 cents per box, wil his case into the court is unconstitutional, and law suit be the result. in this case, would be trouble and exponse re companies have also henceforth 5 cents per through to eastern poin

Quarantine Florida's absolute im year or so from any co diseases has not had the rigilance of its healt during the past summe permission to build do may lie while being fected; and the state b held a meeting, at wheerect a hospital on Mu possesses one of the new uarters for a resident ception of ballast for ve station; all of which bu pleted by the time of th quarantine season.

taken, pro or con, by

serving their statemen

full text of the decision

The station at Mullet November 15th, after will be kept all along the south as Punta Rassa, a station will be to reopen notice for the reception should any be discovere ous ports on the gulf health has great itself upon the econon station during the pas yond its receipts.

Mr. Plant on a Tou

Mr. H. B. Plant, pre system, arrived in Jacks this week, accompanied five or six prominer Florida, Georgia and A party were traveling in Sanford, Winter park, T being their objective places the Plant system Mr. Plant stated that their present what was necessary courage business and to and vegetable growers ducers." If he helps classes to the extent tion rates, they will cert of granunde, as at presen points are absolutely largely decreased acre those sections this yea not being sufficiently pl vegetables for the gene rather than for his indivi-The Cow

It is on record that Ro

geese; but it seems li Florida's records that see (or at least their present through its cows. Orl Gainesville bid fair to their present city gover burning issue-shall the wander at their through the city st tions feasts of the dal in the gardens of the ci owners keep them at being impounded? This is occupying far more at on the border line between than does the president world's fair movemen wants free grazing for his impounding of stray catt sundry boys of ungod! suspected of driving the city limits to the benefit and the great ire of the countryman's de who takes pride in the be grounds and very natur them destroyed by vagrar has become a very re-demand the sentiment of on the subject before the

The Governor and The Callites and the awaiting the decision of Florida, to which, as a Fleming appealed for a compelling Secretary of affix his signiture and state to the commission ator given by the govern Davidson. After hearing sides the court adjourned vember 7th, when, unless lay, a decision will be ren Cattle Ex

Very few people are aw of Florida's business in c numbers are annually ex Key West consumes a the towns in the inter-

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1891, TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

MAR-

PARLORS,

ray, 16. Y. Eity. 1 AND IMPORTED CONSTANTLY HIBITION.

apestry, Renaissance

CHINE DOES IT. R PATRONS.

INGS

Correspondence, etc. RICHMOND, VA.

DRILEANS, LA.

DO YOU dd for Cooking N YOU CAN Half the Cost l

received the first of double-screened

1.50 per Ton

et dealer in Atlanta ENNING,

T COAL Simpson and R. R. Phone 256,

E LADIES.

ceived, direct choice fornia, ngelica, Sherry, nd Port wines. on California pany, Golden 25 Whitehall

RAILROAD RATES

As They Affect the Orange and Tropical

THE RECENT INTERSTATE DECISION.

Mr. Plant on a Tour of Inspection-The Cow Question-The Cattle Exports of Florids.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 7 .- | Special.]-The recent decision of the interstate commerce commission that the action of the transportation companies, operating between New York and Florida, in making an advance of 10 cents per box on all oranges shipped after the 23d of November, 1890, was unreasonable and unjustifiable to the extent of 5 cents per box, the restitution of which to the parties interested has been ordered by the commission, has been greeted with a great deal of interest by the parties concerned on either side. The transportation companies say that they are at a loss to know why the advance of 10 cents per box was either unreasonable or unjustifiable, especially as before the advance was made there was no money for them in handling the fruit. The shippers, on the other hand, do not need to be persuaded that the commission is right in its decision; in fact, they would like to have the entire 10 cents back; but the question that is now agitating their minds is how they are to get that meney back. The whole amount involved is not a very large sum, probably not over ninety thousand dollars, divided among the different companies, but it is quite too much to expect that the transportation companies will take the initial steps and voluntarily readjust their orange accounts of last year that they may forward to the shippers their rebate. They are reticent as to what they will do, but it is altogether likely that they will pursue a policy of masterly inaction and that each shipper, if he wishes to recover his 5 cents per box, will be obliged to carry his case into the courts. Then the companies may claim that the decision of the commission is unconstitutional, and a long and expensive lawsuit be the result. Whether the shippers, in this case, would be willing to take this trouble and exponse remains to be seen. The companies have also been directed to remit henceforth 5 cents per box on oranges shipped through to eastern points. No action has been taken, pro or con, by the companies, they reserving their statement until they receive the full text of the decision and have consulted with their attorneys. Quarantine Restrictions.

Florida's absolute immunity during the past year or so from any contagious or infectious diseases has not had the effect of relaxing the vigilance of its health officers. Pensacola, during the past summer, made application for permission to build docks at which vessels may lie while being fumigated and disinfected; and the state board of health last week held a meeting, at which it was decided to erect a hospital on Mullet key, which now possesses one of the newest and best equipped quarantine stations in the country, as well as quarters for a resident physician and for the attaches of the station, and a crib for the reception of ballast for vessels detained at the station; all of which buildings are to be completed by the time of the opening of the next quarantine season.

The station at Mullet key will be closed or . November 15th, after which time the rigid summer restrictions cease, but a close watch will be kept all along the gulf coast as far south as Punta Rassa, and everything at the station will be kept in readiness to reopen at a few days' notice for the reception of infected vessels, should any be discovered in any of the numerous ports on the gulf coast. The state board pense to the state being but \$100 over and be-

yond its receipts. Mr. Plant on a Tour of Inspection

Mr. H. B. Plant, president of the Plant system, arrived in Jacksonville on Monday of this week, accompanied by Mrs. Plant, and by five or six prominent men connected with Florida, Georgia and Alabama railroads. The party were traveling in Mr. Plant's private car, Sanford, Winter park, Tampa and Port Tampa being their objective points, at all of which places the Piant system has large interests. Mr. Plant stated that the particular object of their present visit was to what was necessary to be done to en-courage business and to help out the orange and vegetable growers and phosphate producers." If he helps out the former two classes to the extent of lowering transportation rates, they will certainly owe him a debt of gratitude, as at present the rates from some points are absolutely prohibitory, causing a largely decreased acreage of vegetables in those sections this year, the average grower not being sufficiently philanthropic to plant vegetables for the general good of the world, rather than for his individual profit.

The Cow Question. It is on record that Rome was saved by its geese; but it seems likely to go down on Florida's records that several of its towns will (or at least their present governments) be lost through its cows. Orlando was racked by feuds on this account, and now Ocala and Gainesville bid fair to maintain or overthrow their present city governments on the same burning issue-shall the cows be permitted to wander at their own sweet will through the city streets, lunching off the municipal grass with occasional surreptitious feasts of the daintier fare to be found in the gardens of the citizens, or shall the owners keep them at home under penalty of being impounded? This is the question that is occupying far more attention among voters on the border line between country and city than does the presidential possibilities, or the world's fair movement. The countryman wants free grazing for his cattle, and, when the impounding of stray cattle has been enforced, sundry boys of ungodly mind are more than suspected of driving the said cattle within city limits to the benefit of their own pockets and the great ire of the cattle owner. Opposed to the countryman's desire stands the citizen who takes pride in the beauty of his private grounds and very naturally objects to having them destroyed by vagrant cows. The issue has become a very real one, and the voters demand the sentiment of would-be candidates

on the subject before they wil. cast a vote. The Governor and the Mandamus.

The Callites and the anti-Callites are still awaiting the decision of the supreme court of Florida, to which, as a last resort, Governor Fleming appealed for a writ of mandamus compelling Secretary of State Crawford to affix his signiture and the great seal of the state to the commission as United States senator given by the governor to Hon. R. H. M. Davidson. After hearing argument on both sides the court adjourned, to meet today, November 7th, when, unless there is further de-lay, a decision will be rendered.

Cattle Exports. Very few people are aware of the magnitude of Florida's business in cattle raising. Large numbers are annually exported to Cuba, and numbers are annually exported to Cuba, and Key West consumes a large quantity, while the towns in the interior are supplied, in a great measure, by home-raised beef. DeSoto

and some of the other more southern counties have great stretches of fine pasture lands, where thousands of beeves roam as unrestricted as they do in the cattle ranges of Texas. The flesh of these cattle, while not as highly fla-vored as western beef, is yet juicy and tender, and finds a ready sale even where placed in competition with Chicago dressed meat.

They play, as it were, with This is Crispi's attitude toward the pope,

The past year has been an exceptionally fine one for the business. Constant rains have made excellent pastures, and the natural in-crease of the cattle has been about one-third greater than during most years.

THE CONFEDERATE FABIUS.

General Joseph E. Johnston.

The theory of hereditary genius, especially in military and state matters, has long been held by earnest students of history. Spen position that man comes into this world a bundle of inherited capacities and inclinations, changed and developed by circumstances, has proven itself true to close observers. Taine, in his recent work on French history, has taken this idea in all its meaning in his acounting for that anomaly of modern history-Nopoleon Bonaparte-tracing his ancestry back through a long line of fierce feuds and bloody scenes in his native island to the fountain head of his family, Italy, and there finding in the Italian character of the middle ages the true explanation of his nature, which had for centuries been carried latent in the blood until circumstances suddenly developed it in all its intensity.

One of the most striking instances of inherited genius that we have had in America was that of General Joseph E. Johnston. A gentleman who has made a study of the Johnston family tells us that his life and character reflected in an unusual degree his historical antecedents. His lineage can be traced directly for nore than 800 years back to a Norman knight in the train of William the Conqueror, called by the Norman Chronicler Segneur de Jeanville. After settling in England this name was changed to its Saxon equivalent,

the family settled in Annandale, holding that barony under the early Bruces, with whom they had intermarried. Later they built some twelve miles to the northward Lockwood castle, of walls of massive thickness, and surrounded by almost impassible woods and morasses, and with this stronghold for a home they played a prominent part in all the wars. and discords of those turbulent times.

In the service of the Scottish crown, often as wardens of the West and Middle Marches, and at times acting independently of any weak direction from Edinburg, the lairds of Lockwood, the hereditary head of the family. checked or turned back the invading armies of the English kings, visited Cumberland with fire and sword, or performed the more difficult task of maintaining a semblance of order among the turbulent clans of the border.

In the meantime the family contributed their share to the history of those bloody feuds which has made the Scottish border famous in the annals of guerrilla warfare. Raised in the midst of such strife, the young chieftains of the family were bred to the profession of arms almost from the cradle. In one of these feuds the castle of Lockwood was fired by Robert Maxwell, one of the Johnstouns' hereditary enemies. The brother of this Robert, Lord John Maxwell, not long afterwards attempted to surprise Sir James Johnstonn, the laird at the time, after having succeeded in getting the court to outlaw him, and in getting himself appointed to effect his arrest. Assembling about two thousand men, he advanced on Lockwood castle. Sir James, having hastily gathered about half that number of his own clansmen, fell on his opponent by surprise and complete-ly routed him, Lord Maxwell falling in the rout, and having driven the fugitives into a church, captured the whole body. The king, having thus failed to arrest the outlaw, gained of health has great cause to congratulate such a valiant but rebellious servant to his itself upon the economical management of the side by appointing him warden of the West station during the past year, the entire ex- Marches. Some twenty years ago when the scene of these warlike exploits of his turoulent ancestors.

It was from such a stock that the great leader of the civil war claimed his descent. His father, Peter Johnston, emigrated from Annandale in 1727. Through all the trouble of the revolution he maintained his alleigance to the crown, but his son, also named Peter. fought in the continental army under Light Horse Harry Lee. He led the forlorn hope at the storming of Fort Watson, and was publicly thanked in the presence of the army for his bravery.

When the civil war came, General Johnston, who had already followed the natural bent of his family for arms by selecting the army as his profession, promptly offered his services to his state, and led on by a genius both inherited and individual, achieved that high place in the ranks of strategists which he holds. In the opinion both of his opponents and of some of the greatest military students of Europe, he is ranked among the first leaders and strategists of his time, and greatest in his military exploits ranks the mountain campaign through Georgia, which gained him the name of the Fabius of the confederacy. C.

Atlanta to the Front Again. By far the most charming feature at the Piedmont exposition during the past week has been the chrys nthemum show. It was one of the grandest displays of the "autumn queen" ever brought together in the south. A number of ladies and gentlemen who have seen the great flower shows in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, agree that the Atlanta display

excelled them all. One of the principal exhibitors was Mr. Burpitt, for the Westview Floral Company. The exhibit of 100 cut chrysanthemum blooms was truly grand, Mr. Burpitt taking both the first and second

Some idea of the magnificence of the Westview Floral Company's exhibit may be had when we mention the size of some of Mr. Burritt's flowers Single bloom of International, thirty and three eighths inches in circumference; Lillan B. Bird and Rolert Bottomly, each thirty inches; Moon-light, Baronald, Mrs. M. J. Thomas, Etoile de twenty-seven inches; Grandiflorum

An especially fine new Chrysanthemum, raised by Mr. Burpitt and named by him in honor of Mrs. C. Collier, was greatly admired. The same firm took first honors with ten best white in the class for plants; also for specimen white; also first with ten pink, best specimen yellow. The medal for best twelve plants, first premium for twelve ferns, first for twelve majdenhair ferns, alto for specimen maidenhair.

The plants shown by this firm showed fine culture. They were large, fine shape, and when not

ture. They were large, fine shape, and when not in bloom they were cl.d in beautiful green foliage from roots upward. Some of the plants measured four to five feet in height, and were literally cov-

ered with flowers. There will be another display in the capitol on There will be another display in the capitol on Wednesday next, and from the present outlook promises to be an overwhelming success. All lovers of plants and flowers should go to see it, for it will be the show of the year. We want Atlanta to be known as the most cultured city in the south, and one of the marks of high culture is the lever of flowers. love of flowers.

Quite Emphatic. It is not a mere claim but a positive fact, I carry in stock the best assortment of shoes that can be found in any shoe house in Georgia. R. C. Black, 35 Whitehall. sun-tues-wed.

Scientific Optical Work.

A CARD FROM DR. LEE

Who Sets Himself Right in the Man-

HOW THE PREACHERS CAME TO GO THERE

What Is Due to the Educational Feature of the Town-Time to Think of Something Besides Money.

The card of Dr. J. W. Lee, which appears below, will serve not only to set him right before the public, but will apply also to other ministers who have been fortunate enough to secure homes in the charming suburb he men-

The management of this new town com pany has been fortunate enough to attract a great many good people to the place, and among them are twelve or fifteen ministers of the gospel.

The way this came about was the most nat

ural thing in the world.

The first company that owned the land in tended to build a manufacturing town upon it, but it came to pass that they sold out to Mr. E. M. Blalock, who had different ideas. "This," said he, "is the place for a residence community. We will work to secure those things that make a place of residence attract-With this as his cue he opened up his

plan to Professor C. M. Neel, and induced him to locate the Georgia Military institute there. Next, Professor Oox, of the Southern Female college, was attracted to the place. That gave the new town two of the best schools in the state, one for boys and one for girls.

Then came the question, "What shall we do

next?" This was being discussed in a group where Governor Northen, Mr. Neel and Mr. Blalock were present, and Mr. Neel put the mestion to Governor Northen.

"Well," said the governor, "you have got the land and the schools. Now you must get the strongest moral influences you can. Get as many churches and preachers as you can.' The idea was seen to be a happy one, and was at once adopted. The management set apart lots for churches and parsonages, and ought to induce ministers to locate there. It was arranged so that the preachers could secure homes on very easy terms, and the result was that the clergy is well represented in the citizenship of the new town. Now for Dr. Lee's card. Everybody knows that he has been identified with the Chau-

that he has been identified with the Chautauga movement as with every movement which he considered a help to popular education. Here is what he writes:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—Will you please say for me that I am not a director in the Manchester movement. Letters and inquiries come to me, which lead me to suppose that the impression is abroad that I am financially interested in the land around Manchester. I am not. Several ministers have purchased homes there, not with a view to succulation, but solely because of the prospect of the superior school advantages which are soon to be there.

the superior school advantages which are soon to be there.

One of the reporters asked me my opinion concerning this suburb as a place for a home. I told him that I thought it would be the most desirable place to live in Georgia. It is in the western part of the city, far enough from the center to secure the privileges of the country, and yet near enough to get transportation to the heart of the city for 5 cents.

The Georgia Military institute is to be there

5 cents.

The Georgia Military institute is to be there, with Professor Charles M. Neel at its head, an educator acknowledged to stand among the first in the south.

In addition to this, the Southern Female college, one of the leading Baptist female colleges in the

In addition to this, the Southern Female college, one of the leading Baptist female colleges in the southern country, is to be located there.

Any suburb on the western side of Atlanta, with two such institutions of learning located in its midst, within a five-cent ride of the union de ot, is destined to attract a class of citizens, and a number of them, unequaled by any other sularb of this city. I must say I halied with delight the knowledge that two high class institutions of learning were to be established on the borders of Atlanta.

Why should there not be in the neighborhead of Why should there not be in the neighborhood of

Why should there not be in the neighborhood of this city a community set apart for learning and intellectual culture—a community sustaining some such relation to Atlanta as Cambridge does to Boston, and that Evanston does to Chicago.

We need such a residence suburb, and Manchester has appeared at an opportune time.
In about every other direction shops, and factories, and mills have preoccupied the ground.
In this community there are to be no manufac-In this community there are to be no manufac

turing establishments; it is to be solely a place for residences, and churches, and libraries and schools. It is to be placed where people can find first-class moral and religious and literary and social advantages for themselves and their children.

— People are coming to Atlanta from all over the south for these advantages. Such people will be

literary and social advantages for themselves and their children.

People are coming to Atlanta from all over the south for these advantages. Such people will be attracted in large numbers to Manchester.

The men who own the land there are gentlemen of character. They are selling the lots at an exceedingly low rate. It is not a wild land scheme. One of the prime movers in the enterprise told me the other day that the financial element in the matter did not concern him at all. That he was willing to sacrifice the whole commercial side of it for the sake of the school feature. I know he spoke what was in his heart.

It is dillicult for the public to believe that people can have any other motive in projecting a town than to get money out of it. There may be men connected with this that are in it simply for the money. I know that Professor Neel and the educator's connected with it are not.

Men have made large money by buying and selling lots at Chautauqua, N. Y., but I know that Bishop Vincent and Lewis Miller and Jesse L. Hurlbut and the managers of the enterprise are not. They went into it because of their interest in intellectual and moral culture, and it is not too much to say that this has been the most important popular educative movement of this century.

I firmly believe that every one who contemplates moving to a place to educate his child en could not do better than to secure a lot at once in Manchester. It is destined to be an important place. For saying this I do not get a dollar, and besides the men who are interested in it, do not know that I am writing this. For a money consideration I could not be induced to say it. I say it upon mylown responsibility, because I do want to see more concern in this city upon the subsect of intellectual culture. The mad rush for money is detrimental to our people. Young men are getting the Impression that is ambient of intellectual culture. The mad rush for money is detrimental to our people. Young men are getting the lunpression that is ambient of intellectual cultu

Liberal Reward.

Will pay liberally for the recovery of my locket.

Monogram "H. W." on side; contains two pictures and set with diamonds. HENRY WELLHOUSE,
38 E. Alabama St.

THE OPERA. Largest stock! Lowest prices in Opera Glasses at Hawkes', 12 Whitehall

The Factory Cologne.

Address postal card to Theo. F. Hall chemist,
Edgewood, Ga., for a quart bottle Hall's German
Cologne; equal Hoyt's or money refunded, for \$1.
nov 1-dim

At the First Baptist Church. Dr. Hawthorne is in Grenada, Miss., and will preach a dedication sermon tomorrow. His pulpit will be filled by Rev. G. S. Tumlin, of LaGrange, one of the ablest preachers among the Georgia Baptists.

The Young Men's Christian Association people will have the church at the evening service.

The Calhoun street school, which has been closed for two weeks on account of an open sewer, will be reopened on Monday morning, November 2th.

By order of Hoke Smith,
W. F. SLATON, Pres't. Board of Eduction.
Superintendent. sun&mon Another Chrysanthemum Exhibition.

Notice.

Another Chrysanthemum Exhibition.
The finest collection of this beautiful flower that was ever shown by one single grower can now be seen at the Little Switzerland floral department. All lovers of flowers are cordially invited to see them. The flowers will be on exhibition only one week, beginning today. No charges for admission. Mr. Maitrey invites his friends, and for that matter, all good people.

A Pleasant Trip.

It has oftentimes proved a very pleasant trip to thousands to go to R. C. Black's, 35 Whitehall for shoes and slippers. His stock is well nigh incomparable.

"The Pitts house, at Covington, will be thoroughly renovated and newly furnished. Mr. E. T. Galllard, of Charleston, will take charge and asks the patronaec of the traveling miblic."

THE chester Matter.

COMPANY

THE BROWN COTTON GIN COMPANY, Gate, No. 25 Whitehall

Is prepared to cut a scollop in the Dry Goods business Monday morning. The little ten-cent museum Dry Goods establishments that surround our main circus, are blating forth for their antiquated freaks and chestnut style of doing business---of cutting a price or two on some well-known article to deceive the unwary. Don't waste your time on such deception. Come to headquarters where everything is new and fresh and everything at cut prices. No extortion here. No begging you to buy through pity, but everything on its individual merit. The lowest price in the world. We offer a reward for any house to touch us.

7:30 O'CLOCK.

250 Calico Dresses of 10 yards each for 25c each.

490 pieces 36-inch Wool Suitings, 17c only.

162 pieces 36-inch English Homespun Suitings, "wool," 24c.

200 pieces double-width Henriettas, wool, 25c yard. 91 pieces 42-inch Bedford Cords, 67c, worth \$1.15.

47 pieces 44-inch Camel's-hair Suitings, 93c, regular \$1.50 goods.

18 pieces 54-inch Broadcloths, \$1.25 yard.

8:30 O'CLOCK.

150 Alpaca Dresses, various colors, 10 yards each, for 50c.

800 Children's Cape Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$4.50.

Children's heavy School Suits, \$1.25 suit.

Children's fine all-wool Cheviot Suits, \$3. 800 Boys' long Pants, \$1.25 to \$3.

1.000 Children's heavy-weight Pants, 50c; worth \$1.50.

67 pieces Axminster Ingrain Carpet, 71c yard.

9:30 O'CLOCK.

100 dozen Gents' Unlaundried Linen Bosom Shirts, 15c each.

94 pieces English Tapestry Carpet. 82c yard.

141 piecds Body Brussels Carpet, imported, 94c yard.

800 dozen Gents' fine Scarfs and Ties, only 25c each. 1,000 dozen Suspenders, at 15, 30 and 40e; great bargain.

94 pieces Scotch Turkey-red Damask, 50c yard. 100 dozen Linen Towels, big drive, at 10c each.

200 dozen Linen Towels, "a daisy," at 15c each. 191 dozen extra-size Linen Towels, at 20c each.

GENTLEMEN-We are ready for you in the Clothing line; 100 cases of new Winter Suits and Overcoats

just opened the past three days, and we begin a Bargain Sale that will be an eye-opener.

TABLE NO. 1.—Men's fine all-wool Cheviots, Tweeds, Homespuns. etc., \$7.

TABLE NO. 2.—Men's fine imported all-wool Cheviots, Serges, Tweeds, Homespuns, etc., \$9.

TABLE NO. 3.—Men's fine imported Cassimeres, Cheviots, Homespuns, etc., of such well-known makes as Stein, Bloch and Addler & Co., of Rochester, \$12.

10 O'CLOCK.

50 dozen Ladies' 4, 5 and 12-button white Kid Gloves, shapely, soiled. 15c each.

84 pieces double-width 46 inch Dress Goods, 24c yard. 1,200 Men's all-wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, 45c. 600 Men's camel's hair Shirts and Drawers, 45c 800 Ladies' finest camel's-hair Novelty Dress Patterns, worth from \$15 to \$40; your choice only \$7.50. 49 pieces black Silk Warp Henriettas, 99c. 44 pieces stripe! Henriettas, 36 inches wide, 25c. 100 pieces double-wiath Wool Tricots, 24c. 92 pieces double-width Ladies' Cloth, 24c.

4,000 pairs Ladies' kid button Shoes, dongola and curacoa, of the following well-known makes: Krippendorf & D. Cousins, Gardiner & Estes, Ziegler & Stribley's; your choice for this sale \$2 per pair; every shoe dealer asks \$4 for these goods. You will now hear a howl from shoe dealers.

8 O'CLOCK.

800 pairs Ladies' kid button Shoes on bargain table, \$1 per pair.

800 pair Lace Curtains, \$1.50 per pair; Carpet Department. 4,000 pair spring-roller Window Shades, 50c. 1,000 Cornice Poles, all fixtures, 250 Big drive on Bargain Table-Men's Hats, \$1.

8,000 Neglige Shirts, 35c each.
Large lot of New Cloaks, Jackets, etc., at very low prices.
1,800 pair Men's fine calf hand-sewed Shoes, \$3 per pair.

10,000 pair of Children's School Shoes, at \$1 and \$1.25 per pair; no shoe dealer can match these for 50c pair more. Our entire force of over 400 employes will be ready to serve you promptly at 7 o'clock. Come early before the rush.

THE RYAN COMPANY.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1891. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

BILL ARP

Has Been Dining with a Full-Blooded Foreigner,

WHICH GIVES RISE TO A DISCUSSION

As to What Constitutes a Gentleman-Desultory Talk on Sev-

I dined with some Englishmen the other day. English gentlemen who are perusing this country and have got a barrel or two of pounds, shillings and pence at home. They are not lords, but they are gentlemen. That very significant and comprehensive word. The king can be a gentleman, but not every gentleman can be a king. Some say that the prince of Wales is a gentleman and some say not. One of these Englishmen was telling me what sport was had in London over the exposure of the prince's gaming propensities and his fondness for the game of baccarat. A leading tobacconist advertised his goods by sending a fancy wagon around with an illu-

> Where do you get your "baccar" at? Why at Thompson's, of course.

But the prince is to be pitied, they say. He is now fifty years old and all these years has had nothing to do-nothing but to wait and wait for his mother to die and then he would be somebody: He doesent want her to die, for he is very fond of her and he is really very smart and would make a good king, but as it is he is not much account. Our General Dick Taylor had a splendid time frolicking and sporting with him and says he is the soul of honor and a punctillious gentle-man. And so it seems settled that a man can gamble at cards and bet on horse races and be a gentleman. Andrew Jackson did both, and so did Henry Clay. Away back in the cen-turies gentlemen were the land holders and

turies gentlemen were the land holders and ranked the yeomenry. They were the aristocracy. They lived well and kept open houses, and gave royal welcome to other gentlemen. It was a great compliment to say: "He is a fine old English gentleman."

But, over here in this land of liberty, a poor man can be a gentleman. If he has a good education, good manners, and is kind, truthful and sincere, he is a gentleman. It is not every honest man that is a gentleman, according to our dictionary, though they come nearer the mark than most of the rich men who claim to be. Some of the of the rich men who claim to be. Some of the old English poets made great sport of their gentry. One says: When Adam digged and Eve span, Who was then the gentleman?

A Christian is God Almighty's gentleman And Thomas Decker wrote of the Savior in

A soft, meek, patient, tranquil spirit, The first true gentleman that ever breathed.

This reminds me in passing of a conversa-tion I overheard between two little girls who were playing with their dolls.
"If my dolly dies she will go to heaven; she is so good and sweet," said one.
"God is mighty good to good children, isent he?" said the other.

he?" said the other.

he?" said the other.
"Yes," she replied; "I spek he is a gentleman, and I know he is a Christian."
These English gentlemen were very much
interested in our elections that have just
passed, and they said it seemed so strange that
we could turn men out of office and put others passed, and they said it seemed so strange that we could turn men out of office and put others in every two or four years and change our government policy and still get along without any serious friction. "Why," said one, "it takes a man ten years to become a statesman and be of real service in any great emergency, and yet you people get tired of him in two or four years, and send another raw recruit to take his place. And he is afraid to do anything except to ask for an appropriation and he will log-roil with a hundred others whether they have merit or not and they will all vote together so as to be re-elected, and so the money goes."

And they said that it took only £90,000,000 to run the English government last year, notwithstanding they have next to the largest standing army and the largest navy in the world to keep up and maintain. "Your government," said he, "spends now a third more money in a year than ours, and you

third more money in a year than ours, and you have no army to speak of, and a navy that your own press makes sport of. Your extravagance is amazing, and if your people had to pay it in a direct tax there certainly would be revolution. But they pay it, nevertheless, and make no fuss about it. Your people seem to be prospering in spite of themselves, and but for your protective tariff you would soon be the inchest nation upon the earth, for you have everything here to make you rich. Instead of borrowing English money, as you are doing every day, you would be lending money to the world."

Well, this is not new talk. It is old, and it

Well, this is not new talk. It is old, and it comes from the "other side," but it comes from men who are investing their money here in iron and coal and railroads, and of course they are housest in expressing their opinions.

They have some politics over there, too, and raise a rumpus, but their members of parliament get no pay and they work for the honor of the high position. They are never accused or suspected of jobbery or log-rolling or plundering—they are "fine old English gentlemen."

Lasked these visitors what was their politics. dering—they are "fine old English gentlemen." I asked these visitors what was their politics, and one said of the other, "My friend, Mr. H., is a vile tory," and Mr. H. replied, "My friend, Mr. B., is a nawsty liberal." The ladies of the party kept us continually amused with their surprises. The negroes were a source of wonder and perplexity. "It must be the African climate that has made them black," said one, "and they will surely turn white in course of time. I notice some that are turning now." My wife called in our cook, "Aunt Ann," as we call her, and introduced her all 'round. her, and introduced her all 'round.

Aunt Ann made a courtsey, The dames made a bow.

Aunt Ann made a courtsey,
The dames made a bow.

Aunt Ann made a courtsey,
The dames made a bow.

Aunt Ann was very much amused at them and said afterwards, "Dem folks 'cum 'cross de big water. I see some of dem folks once before and dey mighty hard to please. How dey like my cooking?" "Splendid," said my wife. "They said they never found such nicely-cooked chickens in England."

Aunt Ann gave a grunt of satisfaction and resumed her work. There was a dish of sweet potatoes on the table sliced and sugared ever so nice, but they had never seen any before and declined to try them. They discussed the potato, however, and said they would like to see one. A good, la ge yam was brought in, and one of the gentlemen cautiously examined it and said: "Well, I suppose that the potato is inside of this, and you have to break it open, do you not?" A dime was given one of the ladies in change, and as she inspected it she said: "You call this 'one dimmy,' do you? How many pennies is it worth?" She spelled the word dime with two syllables and a French accent on the last.

They were nice ladies—smart ladies—and discoursed beautifully on England, and government, and politics and religion, but they found many things and many customs over here that they had not read about in books. The gentlemen cut enough walking sticks in their travels to fill a buggy. One of them had himself measured for a saddle in England, and had it made to fit, and brought it across the water in a box that was made for it. It cost him £20

England, and had it made to fit, and brought it across the water in a box that was made for it. It cost him £20 and keeps on costing, for he has to pay freight on it everywhere he goes. He has never used it but once and soon got tired and exchanged for a seat in a surrey. He is an old foxhunter and knows how to ride—in England.

And now I would like to pay them back. I would like to visit their country and see how they live. Of course I wouldent know exactly how to conform to their ways and customs, but I would enjoy my own mistakes and surprises. England is a century ahead of us in many things. Her people are more solid—solid in thoughts and opinions, and especially in religion and government; why, one of these gentlemen who visited us lives in a house that was built before Coldmbus discovered America. The very antiquity of everything gives the people confidence. They love their government and their church. Our newspapers write gushingly about "crumbling thrones and tottering tynasties," but it only makes an Englishman

smile. They still wonder that our government has lasted so long and stood the shock of a great civil war. A government will last as the people love it. The people will love it as long as it is fairly and humanely administered. A monarchy is just as secure as a republic if the monarch is kind and loving to his subjects. "When the wicked rule the people shall mourn;" but they won't mourn long nowadays—they will fight.

PARAGRAPHIC PENCILINGS.

It is said that Dr. John Hall, of the New York pulpit, is somewhat herculean in his physical pro-portions. It is furthermore alleged that whether in the pulpit or on the platform he sometimes doubles his fist and shakes it at his audience. This unusual gesture induced a brother minister to suggest that but for the grace of God he might have been a prize fighter. He is unquestionably a grand man, and is not only the ablest preacher of the northern Presbyterian church, but he wields a magic pen, as his press contributions abundantly

Now and then the question springs up in some quarters as to the scriptural fitness of fermented wine in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. It was considered at one time a matter of such grave sidered at one time a matter of such grave importance that Moses Stuart, a learned professor at Andover, undertook its discussion in book form. Mr. Stuart's thorough Greek scholarship entitled his opinion to considerable weight, but as I recall it. he left the question in somewhat of a mud-

Nowadays men who hardly know the Greek alphabet and women who could not decline the Greek article if their life was at stake, have spoken quite glibly of the wickedness of making the Lord's table a snare to the reformed drunkard and a stumbling block to the young Christian. In this controversy, which we regard as unseemly as well as nuclifying, it is often alleged that the Jews had a process for preparing and keeping unfermented wine. We have seen recently statements from learned rabbis that there is no truth in this assertion. They also deny that the Jews reject fermented wine at the Passover, for a like reason to that which causes them to reject leavened bread in the same religious ordinance. It the latter case the use of leaven is rigorously for-bidden in the Mosaic law. In the former case, fermented wine is prohibited neither by express provision nor by implication.

The wine used at the institution of the Last Sup per was the fermented wine of the Passover sol-emnities, and it is morally certain that the wine which Christ improvised at the wedding feast in

Cana of Gallilee was of the same quality.

We must refrain from removing the "ancient landmarks" of the Christain faith and practice. To suffer it in these minor matters is to open wide the door for greater innovations.

Dolly Madison was before and after the death of her illustrious husband an important political factor in Washington circles. Few women ever equalled her in her official role as "the first lady of the land," and when she retired from the white house she did not lose her prestige, but as the years went by she became increasingly influential. She had a rare combination of qualities that made her not less attractive in society than poten-

taining biographies of presidents' wives, nor is there any good reason why such a series might not be as interesting as Miss Strickland's "Queens of England," In this gallery Martha Washingto Abigail Adams and Dolly Madison would be the most striking figures, and, perhaps, next to these Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Cleveland.

The world has had its age of stone, the memorials of which are exhumed from the strata of the post-glacial period. Later, it had its age of bronze, when the oldest copper mines of Britain and Spain were worked by the Etruscans or Pelas-gions, who antedated Greek and Roman civilization. For some thousands of years we have had the age of iron, in which we have had Tubal Cains beyond numbering, who wrought in the manufac-ture of sword and spear and shield, and when, after centuries had clapsed, used the same abundant metal in the making of plows, horseshoes

and other helps to agriculture.

At present it has been suggested that we are on the eve of an alumin m sge, when we shall employ that valuable mineral as a substitute for iron. present it is too costly for ordinary manufactur-ing purposes. But scientific research has greatly cheapened the expense of its production, and it will be found to have a great advantage over iron, in all the useful arts. It is lighter and more durable than the best Swedes iron, and but little behind gold or silver in malleability and ducti-

Chemistry has so utilized electricity that there is reason to hope that it will yet find innumerable

The amusement question come in for a full ses sion of the ecumenical conference. The English Wesleyans are evidently weakening in the matter of play-going, dancing and card-playing. That is to say, they favor some relaxation of the general rule against "taking those diversions that cannot be taken in the name of the Lord Jesus." One of their representative men intimated that even the their might be reformed so as to make it an auxiliary to the church.

Bishop Foss, of the Northern Method ist church, said some sensible things on this topic. Amongst

He "believed in the utilization of home as the world's great pleasure garden, and in leading of men and women into such religious activity as to occupy their minds and so polarize their hearts against debasing amusements.'

After a long skirmish the debate ended with no practical result. As on other questions, these dis-cussions were as inconsequential as the military manuvering of that French king who with

"Twenty thousand men Marched up the hill and then marched down again."

It will be a relief to many newspaper correspondents and readers to know that a whole deade will pass away before we have another ecumenical conference.

I wish to record here my personal appreciation of the late Judge Dennis F. Hammond, whose recent death cast a gloom over the entire city. Hav-ing known him as his pastor or intimate friend for many years I would contribute a single white stone to his cairn. Called to the mayoralty of the city at a time

when things were sadly out of joint he did more to bring order out of chaos than any man who ever occupied that high position. It would be difficult to estimate at its proper va ue the benefit of his municipal administration in arresting
the tendencies to wrong-doing at that particular
juncture of Atlanta's history.

As a circuit judge his official record is without
blur or blemish. As a local minister he was thor-

oughly loyal to the doctrines and discipline of his church, and his preaching was not "in word but in power." But the best phases of his character were seen in home life. Within those sacred precincts, as husband and father, he was a family priest after the order of Matthew Henry. No wonder that his sons and daughters call nim blessed, and that they reverently walk in his foot

A friend asked me if Chili or Chile was the proper spelling of the name of the "shoestring" republic. The authorities are about evenly balanced. The Britanica gives both; so does the American Cyclopedia, The Century Dictionary retains the older orthography. The leading papers differ—so that it is a matter of indifference. It is differ so that it is a matter of indifference. It worthy of consideration, however, that the growworthy of consideration spelling steadily ining tendency to phonetic spelling steadily in-creases, and the final e instead of the i is in har-

Another friend asked me how I could have fallen into such a mistake as in using the term "guber-natorial." I replied that I was not specially charmed by the word, and rarely employed it, but that it was sanctioned by the lexicons, and that it was sanctioned by the lexicons, and was derived from the Latin "gubernator," and was clearly as allowable as "inquisitorial," which was formed from the Latin "inquisitor." He rejoined that Richard Grant White condemned it. My only response was that White knew as little abou thodox English as Dean Slanley, whose "Dean's English" has become a byword.

I might have, furthermore, said to him that English orthography, if it had any existence at all,

was in chaotic condition. As to Englsh grammar it is a jumble of rules without merit or meaning. as Horne Tooke long ago showed in his "Diversions of Purley." It has no cases except by an extravagant courtesy of speech, and its irregular conjugations that allow such abominations as gotten and ridden is only equalled by its irregular comparison of adjectives.

The study of Anglo-Saxon will gradually climinate many of these unsavory tastes and malodowas in chaotic condition. As to Englsh grammar

Schweitzer cheese.

In the absence of any recognized standard for orthography and pronunciation it may be just as well for every writer and speaker to follow the promptings of his own sweet fancy. The "mother tongue of Chatham" would be a good thing to have if we only knew where to find it. One thing quite sure is that it cannot be acquired in the pub-lic schools, nor by the most diligent study of grammars and dictionaries. These all differ widely, and knowless about idiomatic English widely, and know less about momente English—we mean in a practical way—than many a man who spells constitution with a "k." In very fact this "mother tongue" of the great British commoner is like bird music, largely inspirational. When men and women are deeply stirred on any vital question, and not simply acting a part, they drift into it as naturally as a cat purrs at the fire-side or the three-months' old baby coos on the lap of its mother.

of its mother. The unexpected gains of McKinley in the rura districts of Ohio, clearly indicate that the "school master is abroad." How it is that a farming pop-ulation, on a square protective tariff issue, can east an increased vote for the tycoon of protection is past finding out by any ordinary method of research or of reasoning, The presence or absence of boodle does not account for it. It is due, in part, to republican partisanship, and, in a larger degree to the densest ignorance of the rudiments of political economy. It will require more than a single educative campaign to convince the Buck-eye cracker that protection is at war with his home comforts, and is constantly widening the distance between the capitalists and the working classes. But this delusion must end, and sooner or later the masses will be a unit in opposition to the whole protectionist theory. And yet the heavy majority scored against

Campbell shows that republicanism of the Mc-Kinley and Harrison type is not yet ready for bur-ial. Like all superstitions protection has a strong hold on life, and many years will come and go before it will sleep side by side with kindred political fallacies in the grave of oblivion It has been just twenty-five years ago since we wrote in the editorial pages of Scott's Monthly

Magazine the subjoined observations on "Satani Literature." These observations have a present application, and for that reason and not because of mental indolence we reproduce them amongst these "Pencilings:" "It would be vastly edifying to read a correct

history of the adventures of a single standard re-ligious work like Scott's 'Force of Truth,' or Wilberforce's 'Practical View of Christian-"How many could be instructed by their teachings and saved from wrong-doing by their admo

"It is related of that simple tract, 'Dairyman's Daughter, that it accomplished more good among the rustic population of England than did a score of beneficed clergymen.

"So, on the other hand, much might be learned by way of warning and reproof could we obtain an account of the journeyings of 'The Pirate's Own Book,' or the 'Memoirs oi Celebrated Highmaymen.' Next to personal contact and intimate as sociation with desperately wicked men is the per-nicious influence that comes out of familiarity with the painted and bedizzened records of their "If we may credit the revelations of the priso

and the confessions of the gallows, not a few of the most abandoned criminals were prompted by this class of books to their first steps in the pathway of ruin. "While we must carefully conserve the liberty

of the press, we manifestly need, if not an 'index expurgatorius,'at least some milder method of supervision that shall reach the taproot of these upas trees that shed mildew and blight on 'every plant of virtue and of moral renown.'"

a Pitiable Sight. Hair Came Out in Fingerfuls. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

In November, 1888, there came a ball spot on the back of my head. In January, 1889, this commenced to grow larger, and other spots came, until the back of my head was almost destitute of hair. My head was a pitiable sight, the hair came out by the fingerfuls, and seemed entirely dead. I consulted your book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases," and round that I had "Alopeda." I'll mediately began the use of the CUTICUTA REMEBERES. The hair stopped falling out, but at first I despaired of ever having any more hair. I persevered in the use of the CUTICUTA REMEDES, however, and in three months' time a hght, downy growth of hair came out, which turned dark and became coarse. Now my head is entirely well and covered with hair.

C. M. MANNING.
Sunsburg, N. C. In November, 1888, there came a ball spot on the

Little Baby's Skin Cured Little Baby's SKIN CHIPCI
When my baby was about one month old, a skin disease made its appearance on his forehead, and continued growing worse until it covered nearly his whole body. A physician pronounced it eczema, and first prescribed potassium, and afterwards a solution of arsenic, but no good results followed. I purchased your CUTICHAR REMEDIES, and the first lot took away almost entirely all signs of eczema. The second lot removed all signs of the disease, and the child is now perfectly well and has a fine skin. I thank you most heartily for the cure of my child.

J. D. CALLHHAN.
Magruder, N. C

Cuticura Resolvent

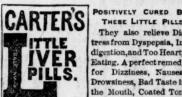
The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest o Humor Bemedies, internally, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, while CUTICUEA, the great Skin Care, and CUTICUEA SOAP, and exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, clear the skin of eve y trace of disease. Hence the CUTICUEA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with los of hair, from infancy to age, from pimple3 to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the PPotte. DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON. Myss Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. LOVE LIEST, Whitest, Clearest Skin and Soft LOVE est Hands produced by Cuticura Soap.

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BLOOD DISEASE cured radically and permanently in one to four months without the internal use of mercury. STRICTURE CURENARY and SKIN DISEASES SUCCESSIBILITY TREATMENT AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY ADM All comminications promptly answer-ed. DRS. MOORE & HAYES, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta. Ga. Room 69. Take the Elevator.

SICK HEADACHE



THESE LITTLE PILLS They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in gue, Pain in the Side

egulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa tion. Are free from all crude and irritative natter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and

Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

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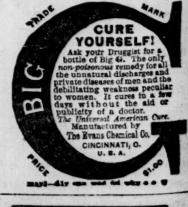
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Aug23—d135 sun Name this paper. aug23—d13t sun

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piles cured without the knife, and without detention from business. Cure guaranteed. ALL DISEASE OF THE RECTUX treated. Also of THE RECTUX treated. Also consultation free. Send for of references. Consultation free. Send for pamphlet. Old Capitol Building, Atlanta. Ga. Room 69. Take elevator. FRED F. MOORE M. D. (Harvard Medical College 1876.) J. G. HAYES, M. D. (University of New York 1881.) All communications will be promptly answered.





AMERICAN

BOGUS TIN DISPLAYE

on the Public

NATI, November 7 .close in Ohio, the of highly interesting but none have been

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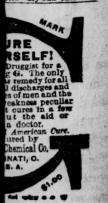
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THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1891. T. WINTY-ICUR PAGES

AMERICAN TIN

to Be a Transparent Fraud on

ROGUS TIN DISPLAYED AT PIQUA,

hich Governor McKinley Permitted Himsetf to Palm Off a Fraud on the Public.

INNATI, November 7.-[Special.]-In "campaign of education," which has
to a close in Ohio, there have been a
theref highly interesting and instructive
trest, but none have been more interesting
offe instructive than the discussion over instructive than the discussion over

don't mean that sort of tin now more larly known as "boodle." There has been iscussion over that. The only way that cular commodity entered into the cama talks of able representatives of the two ling parties, was in the charge by the dem-us that the republicans were loaded with reat corruption fund, and the acknowlent by the republicans that all this

this other tin-American tin-has been dedly "in it" from the first. nder the old tariff there was a duty of 1 iper pound on tinplate; the McKinley bill ed that tariff to 2 2-10 cents per pound-

pase of 120 per cent. A big parade was to of the claim that this increase was for purpose of building up an infant industry, mely, the manufacture of timplates. enders of THE CONSTITUTION have on of the great discussion which imdately arose over that clause. It was med by the low tariff men that the in-

ase was a direct steal for the very excellent son that there were no timplate mills in scountry to be fostered and built up. Major Kinley and his friends jumped to the dese of what they effusively claimed was an ack upon "American tin." They claimed there was a vast wealth in tin ores in this intry that should be developed and proon of that clause in the bill was the depent of the tin industry. may be remarked in passing that this in-

in the tariff costs the people of this \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 An-

nually, the increase enters into the price of all articles, from the five-cent cup up. If it not already resulted in an increase in it certainly will.

ost immediately after the introduction the bill which brought out charges that ere was no tin industry to be fostered, the an papers with a flourish of trumpets and such a mill in St. Louis. And where? by, this particular tinplate mill was discovto be the property of ex-Congressman, a wealthy iron man of St. Louis. It ce been shown by somebody who investied that establishment, that the tin factory in a little corner of the iron foundry, and ference was plain that it had been put

en for campaign purposes.
Then the Ohio campaign came on and the ablicans in the hope that they might be able convince the people that some good had accomplished by Major McKinley's little took up the cry of tin. The American tin that manufactured would revolutionize in world. There was talk of tinplate mills mres of these mills were printed and elabor-descriptions were given, and the careless det of republican papers must have begun permit himself to believe that there were mills on every block in every city, town

viliage in Ohio. say the careless reader, for the careful r could never have fallen the error. He must have seen, he did see, that all these mills were mply on paper. They were to be built—oh, a; that is if the men said to be interested dust change their minds after the election. his much, as preliminary, leads up to

The South Piqua Episode, nost interesting, in many ways, of the

mpaign. It was announced with great gusto by the inwas announced with great gusto by the publican press of the state that the Piqua ling mill had made "American tinplate on American tin," and that Major Mo-haley had the day before visited the mill and person had solemnly and in form dipped the ate in the alleged American tin, and holding sloft had, with a becoming gravity and a ok of wisdom on his Napoleonic features, an-maned:

unced:
"Behold the genuine McKinley tinplate!" "Behold the genuine McKinley tinplate!"
And it inappened that a wide-awake newsper man was on hand that day, a man who
so not overswed by the august prenoo of the republican candidate for or, or by the solemnity of the occasion such an extent that he did not keep his wopen. There was something about the hole proceeding which made him suspicious, the began to look around. The result was a discovery that the whole proceeding was

A Gigantic Fraud and at the same time a highly laughable are. The act of the matter was, there was of only no American tin there, but there was of in at all. The molten mass into which blue's new governor had so gravely dipped be piece of sheet iron that had been handed in was not tin, but plain, every-day, ordinary celted lead. The discoverer, that veteran numalist, Colonel W. A. Taylor, found that he Piqua Rolling Mill Company had borwed the lead from the Piqua Waterworks ompany, and had the receipts showing when he loan was returned. It seems that the billing mill was not only out of pig tin but as out of pig lead, and had to borrow some at that particular exhibition. A Gigantic Fraud

with that particular exhibition.
Well, of course there was a howl from the publican press, and Jinmy Boyle, of The commercial Gazette, who is, by the way, to a Major McKinley's private secretary, was referred to the scene. Colonel Taylor had said hat the amount of lead borrowed was 500 conds. After a great deal of research Boyle secreded in finding that the amount borrowed as only 370 pounds! That was, so far as I are been able to learn, the only respect in

which the original disclosures were controverted. The claim was made that the rolling mill had really had a few pigs of American tin from the ore mine in California, but had run out, and hence had to resort to this lead business in order that the exhibition might not be spolled.

business in order that the exhibition might not be spoiled.

The bad part of the whole business—the The bad part of the whole business—the ludicrous feature, now that the thing is all over, is that it was pretty well proven that Major McKinley had been told the exact status of affairs and knew the fraud he was perpetuating, when, as the great tin god, he was making tinplate by dipping sheet iron into molten lead!

It was not long before the whole secret of this tinplate business came out. It is another excellent example of what is being daily car-ried on in the name of protection. The people will understand it all after awhile.

The increase in duties on tinplate was not brought about by the tin men, but by the corrugated iron roofers' trust.

You don't see the "why" of that on the face of it, so I'll have to explain.

Under the old tariff tin was cutting a decided first in the face of the face cided figure in the rooting business, and was cutting very considerably into the business of the corrugated iron men. These gentlemen didn't like it, so they, at a meeting of their trust held here in Cincinnati in 1889, instituted

a movement looking to an increase of the tariff on tinplate from 1 cent a pound to 2 cents, or an increase of 100 per teen.

The promoters of this increase never in-tended that it would lead to the manufacture

tended that it would lead to the manufacture of timplate in this country in commercial quantities or for commercial purposes. Their sole desire was to drive tin out of it as a roofing material, and thus enable them to put up the price on their commodity and directly benefit them. Congressman T. D. Taylor, of Ohio, is president of that trust, and in a circular he sent to the iron roofers through the country he gave the snap away when he explained that the increase would "add 45 cents a square profit to all the iron roofing made by the trust."

They succeeded in their neat scheme by making it appear that it was their aim to build up an American industry. They got their inup an American industry. They got their increase in the McKinley bill, modified only by a further increase which gave them a profit of 55 cents a square.

nooth citizens! And the people pay the freight.

Is There American Tin Ore? There are a few places in the country where tinplate is made, but unless I am misinformed it is from imported ores exclu-

There has been a great deal of talk about certain tin mines in California and Dakota, the republican papers as usual making all sorts of claims concerning their output. In order to get at the truth, Manager Milton A. McRea, of The Cincinnati Post, sent Mr. E. H. Wells, an expert, to investigate the situation

He went to the scene and what he has written about the plants is highly interesting. At San Bernardino, Cal., where the Tenescal mine is located, he found a sure enough mine with an output of eight tons a month. He then went to the Dakota mines and found then went to the Dakota mines and found there a plant with an output of nothing a month! There are prospects, he says, but the men who are interested are English capitalists. So the tin business means, in a nutshell, taking \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 out of the pockets of the people to help a lot of English capitalists make money some time in the future. If it isn't that, I don't know what it is.

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

There Were No Seconds, but a Rattlesnake and a Tarantula Were the Combatants. From The Great Divide.

It is quite a common thing among the soldiers of Arizona to pit tarantulas against each other and bet on the fighting powers of their favorites. This fact doubtless suggested to the clerks in H. H. Tammen's curiosity store in Denver the idea of getting up a fight between a large and lively tarantula and a rattlesnake. Before the fight began the odds were ten to one in favor of the snake, and there were few The proprietor was not in at the time, and

the clerks had closed the store for the night, so there was not much probability of an interrup ion. The big snake was driven into one end of his cage and a partition let down to keep him safe, so that the tarantula could be intro-duced. The little sliding door at the other end, carefully protected by a closely woven wire screen, was raised and the tarantula slipped into screen, was raised and the taractula supped into the compartment. Then the partition was pulled up, and eager eyes peered through the glass sides of the cage to witness the result. The tarantula arose and bristled all over like a chestnut burn, the ratiesnake reared his a chestnut burr, the ravieshage tongue with head and thrust forth his forked tongue with the rapidity of lightning. Thus the two

a chestnut burr, the rattlesnake reared his head and thrust forth his forked tongue with the rapidity of lightning. Thus the two strange and deadly creatures remained for a moment gazing at each other. Suddenly there was heard the thrilling whir of the snake's rattles, and with the pliancy of a steel spring the snake threw himself into a coil with his head raised in the center and vibrating rapidly from side to side. The tarantula was an immovable as if carved in stone.

Suddenly, with a motion almost too swift for the eye to follow, the rattler struck, but he missed his mark, for the tarantula, with the speed of lightning, bounded into the air, and decending on one of the serpent's coils, sunk his fangs into the flesh. The snake instantly began thrashing around the cage and dislodged his foe. Again the tarantula became immovable, and again the serpent coiled and struck, only to be foiled. Fire seemed to flash from the eyes of both the contestants, and both appeared to know that it was a fight to the death. There was now a tremulous motion visible in every limb of the tarantula, and it was evident that he was contemplating offensive

dent that he was contemplating offensive measures.

With the leap of a tiger he bounded upon his foe, and once more sunk his fangs into the body of the snake. This time it was in vain for the serpent to wreathe and flounder, for the tarantula clung to his enemy with the zenacity of a buildog. The spider was bruised and beaten, some of his legs were broken, but he held on with desperant courage, and gradually the efforts of the rattler grew weaker, until at last his coils relaxed, and with only a faint vibration of his tail he lay stretched out upon the bottom of his cage dead.

The deadly venom of the tarantula had done its work. The fight lasted only ten minutes, and was a most thrilling exhibition of ferocity and courage. The quickness of motion exhibited by the tarantula was marvelous, and through it he avoided being struck by the serpent. The dead serpent was evidence against the clerks and they had to confess to the proprietor that they had introduced the tarantula to the serpent with a result which none of them had anticipated.

An Ideal Shattered. dent that he was contemplating offensive

An Ideal Shattered.

Muynd-Did you read that poem I marked for

Muynd-What did you think of it? Miss Smatter-Oh, wasn't it long?

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More than one hundred thousand dollars has been paid by the Price Flavoring Extract Co. for Vanilla Beans during the past six months. The largest quantity ever purchased in the same time by any other manufacturer in the world. The idea that good Extract of Vanilla is easily produced is so absurd as to be unworthy of notice. Unless the best Mexican Vanilla Beans are used, properly cured, properly aged, and the flavor properly extracted, and allowed to stand at least one year before offering for sale, good Extract of Vanilla is an impossibility. Try Dr. Price's Extract of Vanilla and note its delicious flavor.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Future of the North Carolina Alliance Exchange.

THE VISIT OF THE FIFTH MARYLAND.

An Effort to Secure a Visit from Ex-President Cleveland-Colonel Becton's Scheme.

BALRICH N. C. November 7 .- [Special.]-There is a greal of talk among the alliance people regarding the business agency change by which it will be transferred from Raleigh to New York. They say it looks like a sort of monopoly, and in fact do not appear to under stand the movement. Yet the change is authorized by the committee of the state alliance, and the secretary says it is necessary, as goods can be purchased cheaper and to better dvantage in New York than elsewhere. further alleges that merchants in this state who make special prices to the alliance are boycotted by other dealers. They do not like to argue questions, but to take them from

their own point of view. So it happens that there are alliancemen and alliancemen, extremists and moderate people. The latter class are anti-third to a man, and sure they rejoice in party, crushing defeat which that movement has suffered in Kansas, its birthplace. They say It will have a good effect in North Carolina in repressing the movement here.

Some persons say the personal attacks President Polk have strengthened his influence, and have improved his chances for reelection to his high position. Others say the steady battering he has received has shaken the walls of his tower of influence. He goes to the meeting of the national alliance on the 17th instant, and of course its action will be important. He is regularly in politics now, by his own announcement.

The Negro in Politics. The negro is always a queer creature, and

the student of him rarely knows little more of his ways and ideas than a novice. Politically, in North Carolina, he now occupies a singular position. He professes independence, yet declares he can only get his rights inside the republican party. In the state conventions of the blacks they say they, and not the whites, are the real republican party, and coolly tell the whites that if they do not like this they can leave. The arrogance of the negro is not at all toward the democrats, but toward the white republicans. The latter sneer at the negro, and do so half openly. The proscription of negroes for voting the democratic ticket or for abstaining from voting at all, is now ended. Once it was severe. The republican party, it must be remembered by the readers of THE CONSTITU-TION, really has more strength in national issues in North Carolina than in any other southern state. The truth is, the negroes and the white republicans alike desire to secure the delegation to the next republican national convention. That is the real prize now striven for Next week will be the greatest one during the entire exposition. The visit of the Fifth Maryland regiment, the state meeting of the Odd Fellows, and the assemblage of the ex confederate veterans, will all attract. A ball will be given the military Raleigh is a small place to attempt to do so much, but the people appear to go into it with spirit.

While the attendance at the exposition has been quite large, it has not been nearly so great as the people expected. Householders here had made great preparations to shelter and feed visitors, but the hotels and boarding houses have generally been able to accommo

date all who come. It is intimated that at the end of the exposi tion the products shown may be removed to Richmond-of course only a limited part of them, since some belong to the state and others to counties. Early in the year it was proposed that the state should secure much the exhibit to be taken to the world's fair at Chicago. But it does not just now appear that the state will do much there. It is feared that the necessary funds cannot be raised privately, and that is the only means now in sight.

A Visit from Cleveland. The most earnest efforts will be made to induce President Cleveland to visit Raleigh this month. He has as many warm friends and admirers in North Carolina as in any state in the union. If he comes here he will discover this. Of course, the alliance people do not

like his silver policy. Governor Holt this week spoke at the Fayetteville fair, which was an unusually successful one. He went from there to Greensboro. where he laid the corner-stone of the first steel furnace in North Carolina. It is really strange that with all the great store of fine iron ore at Cranberry, Chapel Hill and elsewhere, there has been no steel plant in the state. It has required many months' time, and with not a few discouragements and reverses, to get things under way at Greensboro, but at least a fine beginning is made.

Of the 1,400 convicts now in the peniter tiary, many ought to be pardoned. At the time they were committed the sentences were much severer for several crimes than they now are. Yet, if the governor issues a pardon, no matter how meritorious the case many newspapers raise a hue and cry instantly. About one application in ten for par don is favorably acted on.

Colonel Becton's Scheme. A very scandalous thing occurred here within the past few days. A fellow calling himself Colonel Becton, and claiming to be an ai-de-camp to the governor of Kentucky, came here and voluntarily proposed to give \$1,000 to the Confederate Soldiers' Home in this city. He asked that he be drawn upor for the amount. The man was the guest of State Auditor Sanderlin, and had the audacity to borrow \$10 from him to pay for theater tickets for a party of ladies. He accompanied the latter to a point near the theater, suddenly sprang from an electric car, and has not since

The argument in the merchants' purchase tax case, involving the right of the state to levy upon merchants not only a tax upon their property, but their purchases as well, was admirably argued in the supreme court this week. To your correspondent this tax appears to be an unjust one. The decision of the supreme court is awaited with interest. The case is a test one, and, to make the test

money.

The oratorical exercises of the colored state The oratorical exercises of the colored state fair were held here today at the exposition grounds. P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana, ex-governor, was one of the orators. Another was John H. Williamson, the secretary of the fair. He said he would be a candidate for congress from this district, and upon a novel platform. This is, in brief, that the country shall allow the south payment for the freed slaves on the basis proposed by President Lincoln (\$300 a head), the appropriation being made specifically by congress. Williamson said this would prove an immensely popular platform. He asked his hearers if that were not so, and they yelled "Yoe!" He said he did not like the way the wind blew in New York, but hoped for a big change next year. He declared that he would find many supporters among the democrats as well as the republicans.

The address to the democratic yoters of the

state, concerning which there has for two weeks been so much talk, is not yet issued, though nine of the ten committeemen who prepared it have signed it. The one who has not signed is J. S. Bell, the state lecturer of the alliance. J. S. Bell, the state lecturer of the alliance.

The penitentiary authorities are arranging for the purchase from Senator Ransom of 7,000 acres of land on the Roanoke river, making in all 18,000 acres in the farms which will be operated by convicts. These will give employment to 700 convicts.

A Letter From Its President of Interest to the Women.

THE BEFORE-BREAKFAST CLUB AGAIN.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION-Allow me to furnish ad itional information to your thousands of readers, in regard to the organization found at the

ers, in regard to the organization found at the heading of this article.

First, I did not originate the idea or plan of the club. It was originated by the State Agricultural Society at its August meeting. Dr. Edwin D. Newton presented the resolutions that were unanimously adopted.

Second, I do not appoint a single vice pragident. This is done by the judges of the court of

dent. This is done by the judges of the court of ordinary in the respective counties.

The State Agricultural Society in electing me

The State Agricultural Society in electing me president of the Before Breakfast Club, made it my duty to organize a club in every county in the state. That duty I have tried to perform. I requested each judge of the court of ordinary in the 137 counties to appoint the wife of the most progressive farmer in his county, and I would confirm her appointment as vice president. His selection made her my choice. She is, therefore, the lady named, the vice president, ciothed with full authority. It was deemed proper to confer full authority. It was deemed proper to confer this office upon the wife of the most progressive farmer, not upon the most progressive wife of any farmer. You observe the difference and the dis-tinction. We desired to enlist the farmer himself at the outset. We applied for the most progressive farmer. This progressive farmer is in duty bound to see that his wife is properly supported in her work.

We expect him to recommend the plan to his

Weexpect him to recommend the plan to his neighbors, and farmer's clubs and alliance brethren, by precept and example. It is the progressive farmer that these ladies are leaning upon. I do not suppose there is a gentleman whose wife is named in this list that will fail us. I feel sure they will stand firm.

There is a germ of excellence in our plan or policy that may be developed into a mighty factor for social progress and happiness, if successfully carried out. It is an industrial scheme based on bedrock. Every man, every progressive farmer, who takes the pledge and pays his trivial fee of 10 cents, simply binds himself to do a little more than formerly, for his own wife's satisfaction and a little more for the comfort of his own home. It is a chivalric undertaking for the wife's pleasure, and proper pride in his own family.

The little crop that belongs to the wife will be the best crop according to the acreage, of course. By intensive farming, it can be made the most instructive and pleasing work on the entire farm.

And the children will like it. Whatever is

And the children will like it. Whatever is mother's belongs to the children. Mother will di-vide the last penny with her offspring, and she will loan her last dollar to her husband to help him out of a tight place. What a genuine article is the wife and mother!

of a tight place. What a genuine article is the wife and mother!

Our club takes no risk, It is absolutely safe. There can be no injurious rivalry or underhanded tricks. It is an open, daylight scheme—based on the solid tearth—and only asking God's blessing, and for rain and sunshine in their seasons, to make it profitable, pleasant and satisfying in all its phases. Allow me to present the pledge to your readers once more, and to beg that the farmers in the different counties will hitch up, and take their wives to the county town on the first Saturday in December, and proceed to business at once. The meeting will be called to order by the vice president, or, if she is timid, she can request any lady or gentleman of her acquaintance to perform the duty for her, electing a clerk and secretary at that time.

EAll persons spresent who desire to become mem-

bers of the club will then place their signatures to a prepared pledge, copied from the resolutions of the State Agricultural Society. Ladies whose husbands sign the pledge are at once members of the club. Those ladies whose husbands are not prompt to sign may place these husbands' names down in their stead, because I do not believe there is a farmer in Georgia who would fail his wife in this matter.

is a farmer in Georgia who would fail his wife in this matter.

I have a profound faith in Georgia farmers. I know they are, as a class, the most independent, upright conservative and conscientious citizens known to the country. They are uniting for mutual benefit, in very many useful ways, but there is no movement announced for the farmer that promises half so much as this extra effort for the wife of his youth and the mother of his children, and the comfort of his own home.

I shali not contemplate or consider any gloomy feature in this undertaking. It is all brightness and all satisfaction, because every penny of profit comes directly back into one's own hands, as return for labor.

I will append, by your kind permission, a full list of vice presidents up to date. I trust the judges of the court of ordinary will not delay in this matter las it concerns the farmers and farmers' wives of their respective counties. Most respectfully,

Cartersville, November 4, 1891.

Amended List of Vice Presidents.

Amended List of Vice Presidents

Cartersville, November 4, 1891.

Amended List of Vice Presidents.

Burke county, Mrs. W. C. Sanford; Berrien county, Mrs. H. Teeples; Brooks county, Mrs. Fannie R. Arrington; Bartow county, Mrs. John S. Leake; Baker county, Mrs. Reuben Jones; Columbia county, Mrs. S. C. Lampkin; Chattoega county, Mrs. H. C. Strain; Clay county, Mrs. John M. Wess; Clarke county, Mrs. William S. Holman; Cherokee county, Mrs. H. A. Christian; Cobb county, Mrs. R. T. Nesbit; Campbell county, Mrs. R. T. Nesbit; Campbell county, Mrs. R. T. Nesbit; Campbell county, Mrs. R. T. C. Mattox; Coweta county, Mrs. Dr. L. M. McGhee; Dawson county, Mrs. G. R. Robinson; Decatur county, Mrs. W. E. Smith; Dougherty county, Mrs. J. E. Crossland; Dade county, Mrs. J. M. Cantrill; Douglas county, Mrs. W. H. Nally; Dodge county, Mrs. A. G. Williamson; Elbert county, Mrs. R. A. G. Williamson; Elbert county, Mrs. R. A. G. Williamson; Elbert county, Mrs. R. A. G. Williamson; Elbert county, Mrs. T. J. Pendergrass; Haralson county, Mrs. J. L. D. Gay; Glascock county, Mrs. David Denton; Glimer county, Mrs. Toss Hudson; Heard county, Mrs. T. J. Pendergrass; Haralson county, Mrs. J. L. Y. Wilhiams; Jefferson county, Mrs. Thomas R. Hoeder; Lincoln county, Mrs. J. R. Yopp; Milton county, Mrs. R. Thomas R. Hoeder; Lincoln county, Mrs. R. Thomas R. Hoeder; Lincoln county, Mrs. R. N. Rogers; Murray county, Mrs. J. P. Gregory; Meriwetheer county, Mrs. B. O. Hill; McIntosh county, Mrs. W. H. Atwood Monroe county, Mrs. R. N. Rogers; Murray county, Mrs. J. D. Goodwyn; Morgan county, Mrs. G. O. Goodwyn; Mrs. J. J. Castellon; Randolph county, Mrs. O. A. Barry; Schley county, Mrs. B. F. Reed; Putnam county, Mrs. J. J. Castellon; Randolph county, Mrs. G. O. Tomin; Thomas county, Mrs. B. G. Tomin; Thomas county, Mrs. B. G. Tomin; Thomas county, Mrs.

Well Nigh Perfect.

From Judge. Fanning—Chadwick says few genealogies are as flawless as his.

Channing-It runs back to the time of Edward the Confessor with but a single flaw. Fanning-Some doubt as to a younger or elder branch? Channing-Yes, his grandfather was a found-

A Smasher.

From Puck. Lasher—Dasher says that you are a fool.

Masher—Deah me! I shall certainly cut him when I meet him.

Lasher—Don't. He will feel more insulted if you recognize him

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ling.

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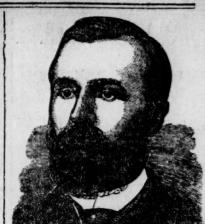
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THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE ALL TRUE; no sane man would publish them if they were not, and if you do not believe me, write to the parties and satisfy yourself.

Dr. Tucker treats all chronic diseases. Patients treated successfully by correspondence. PAMPHLET AND QUESTION LIST FREE. All correspondence sacredly confidential. Address W. J. TUCKER, M. D., W. J. TUCKER, M. D.,

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Pain, Horror and Risk. After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend." I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. Anne Gage, Lamar, Mo., Jan 15th, 1891. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, 31.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CG., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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A Rosenfeldsfor:

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ramed, and water to styles, bring it to us.

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JAS. P. THORNTON.

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WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR CLOTHING? - FROM -

LUMPKIN, COLE STEWART? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

WORKING GIRLS.

What Young Women Should Know Before They Begin.

SMALL BEGINNINGS NEAREST HOME

Are Practical-Don't Leave Your Father Home Without Definite Work or Money.

Perhaps it was ten years ago that a certain young girl came back from college to her one in a western city. She was young, bookish, active, enthusiastic, and had splendid beliefs. She had a sound stomach, a head that didn't ache, and, no matter how pessimistic she was when she sat down to her dinner, she always ate herself into a hearty optimism before she left the table. And she wanted to do things. This was about as accurately as she put it to herself, for she knew little enough of the world's work and ways, though it seemed to her that she was wise and shrewd. But she wanted to work-to work well if she had the brains; if she hadn't, and could only work ill, why, the sooner she found it out the better. This was honest, at least, you see.

By and by work came to her hand-it wasn't very splendid-writing all kinds of things from politics, which she knew little about, to poultices, of which she knew less, for a weekly newspaper. She earned \$3 each week. She often got rebellious and often got discouraged, and both did her good.

There were a lot of knotty lessons to learn She learned away at the rate of a good, many knots a week, and there were a great many she left unlearned. Opportunities widened, and finally brought her where most people hope to live for a little while, before they go at last to dwell in the one place that | is better, but not so accessible. She came to New York. How that came about is foreign to the purpose of this artice, but she came with what men call "a chance." There was a place where she might try what she could do at newspaper writing, with no great disaster, if she failed—except to herself.

It was more than a chance at newspaper work-it was a chance at the world. didn't lose her chance at newspaper work, and in her chance at the world up to this day, she has learned a lot of things that have stood her in good stead as a woman who works for her bread and butter and bonnets, and who wants to go on working for them as long as she needs them. And because she knows that today there are hundreds of young girls all over this working woman's land, who want to work for themselves, who hope to work for themselves, but who, standing as yet outside the door of actual achievement, need to know some of the lessons that the ten years have taught her, this woman sets them down here for their read-

Most earnest girls novadays come into maturity with a real longing for work. There are reposeful, middle-aged people, to be sure, who firmly believe that this is a mischievous and misplaced activity, and that is is going to work out all kinds of destruction if the race of women take to other things than domestic and polite accomplishments. Be that as it will: it doesn't pay to argue about what we shall never live to prove. Here you are, hundreds of you, girls who honestly want to work and who are honestly averse to housework. It also happens to be true that women, like men, work for wages, and that the wages a girl gets for housework, even in her father's house, are not such as encourage you to adopt housework as a profession. And so it happens that you are thinking today about a wage-earning business outside your home, more than you are thinking about a husband.

The first thing you've got to know is what you can do best. To find that out, consult your taste. If you think it would be beautiful to trim hats or make gowns, say so and stick to it. Then go to the best milliner or dress maker in your town and ask her to let you come into her shop and learn. She won't pay you at first, but your father has fed you for several years, and can probably discharge that paternal duty for a few months longer. If you are bookish and the law or medicine attracts you, go to the office of your father's lawyer or physician and borrow his simplest book and study it. In any case don't disdain the modest beginning that lies nearest your hand; you are not ready for wider fields yet. And when you've settled upon a work, don't play with it; learn to treat it just as seriously as your big brother or your father treats his

And so as your diligence and knowledge grow together, you will perhaps come to a point where you must leave your father's roof in order to finish your preparation for your

work or to widen your competence and so increase your wages. You must leave your small town for a city or the small city for a larger one. Before this can be considered for a moment, one or two things is imperative: either you must have the certainty—not the mere possibility—of something to work at that will give you a modest living, or else you must have money enough in reserve to pay your way for a year ahead. There is no comprising with this. Never leave your father's home on any other conditions. The number of young women who leave their homes each year and come to New York without definite provision for work, is simply appalling and out of this spring the awful tragedles of want and discouragement that drive women to death or worse.

With this provision made, go into your work with the whole of you. Take care of your health, and, for the rest, give your mind and body to your duties. You will get discouraged in every fiber of your tired body, but it will only do you good. The man or woman who doesn't get discouraged often and often, seeing his ultimate reach beyond his daily grasp, doesn't see far enough ahead ever to succeed. So be sure that you will get discouraged ourself because of that very thing.

couraged, and getting discouraged, encourage yourself because of that very thing.

You will probably be thrown much among men. Learn not to expect parlor etiquette in business places. You are not there to interpret the amenities of life to a lot of busy men, but to do your work comprehently and so your. but to do your work competently and go your way sensibly. They may be as kindly intenway sensibly. They may be as kindly intentioned as your own brothers, but they are too busy to assure you of their distinguished consideration. If they treat you brusquely, directly and frankly, they're paying you the compliment of treating you like a sensible

You will have to keep your tastes, opinions You will have to keep your tasts, opinions and purposes thoroughly to yourself. One young woman in newspaper work in New York had what she cailed "conscientious scruples" against certain kinds of newspaper necessities and she wanted to argue them out with every editor she talked to. She failed in her work and it served her right; not because she had "conscientious scrupics," but because she aired them where she had no business to. Neither have your tastes any more place in your work. You will have to learn to do what you are told to do, and reflect that if you find the task insuperably objectionable, you have the largest liberty to give some one else the opportunity of trying it.

Above all, don't always be looking for things Above all, don't always be looking for things to hurt your feelings. They'll come sometimes, and bruise you in every fiber till you'll want to put your head down in your mothet's lap and cry like a little girl. But you must learn to distinguish between wounded feelings and wounded vanity. A woman cries nine times out of wounded vanity and once out of the wounded soul that calls for divinest soothing to be a little girl to the call the court can be sould be a sould be ing to heal. Let your vanity smart all it will; it's good for most of us, for vanity is a kind of "proud flesh" of the soul that has to be treated with caustic to keep it from becoming an excrescence that will disfigure.

Another thing you will have to learn is to keep your word; to go where you'll say you'll go, and come when you say you'll come, and let the heavens drop if they will. But they won't—except in blessings on your head. A young woman reporter on a New York paper word, they have have beginning the same to him at a contract of the sam was told by her physician to come to him at a certain hour the next day. "I will come if I don't have an assignment," she said. "There is no 'if' about it," said the great surgeon, as he turned and looked at her. "Doctor," said the small autocrat, defiantly, "if my own functions was the start hear." Colcele to progress, and if at

Don't preface your first request for work with the information that you are going to work because you want to and not because you have to; it's bad business policy and werse taste, and none of your employer's business

anyway. These are a few of the things you will have to learn, any one of you hundreds of girls looking forward to the time when you will be one of the brave, strong, bread-and-character-winning women in the land. The way is long and wearisome often, but it is as smooth for you today as it is formen. And it pays—pays in every way, and the character winning pays best of all, because knowledge is better than ignorance, and strength is better than weak ess, and the sum of a rounded womanhood is better than a rounded bank account.
HELEN WATTERSON.

HOW THE MORTGAGE WAS PAID.

"Lucy, what makes you so quiet this evening? You are not like yourself at all, little one," said Paul Everett, as he gazed fondly down into the blue eyes of the woman who had promised to be his wife. "I am in trouble, Paul; our family is under

a terrible cloud, which, when it breaks, will deprive us of our pretty home." "What do you mean, dearest? What mis fortune threatens this beautiful home which

may not be avoided?" 'I will tell you, Paul, for I know that we shall receive sympathy from you. My poor father has been an invalid for more than a year. While in health he was obliged to mortgage our cottage, and since he has been confined to his chamber he has found no means to liquidate the debt. The dreaded mortgage is to be foreclos

"What is the amount?" asked the youn man, thoughtfully.
"A thousand dollars, I believe, but it might

as well be ten, for we could secure the one as "Hardly, Lucy, hardly. There is a vast difference between a unit and half a score. Cheer up. Who holds the claim?"

"The grasping Hiram Littlefield." "My employer? Then you may expect little mercy. Yet there may be a way opened to you which your eyes at present cannot see. For-give me for hurrying away tonight. I have some work that must be attended to; I am a little behind with my books, and am going to spend an hour or so at my desk in the office.'

The clock in the church was striking 12 The clock in the church was striking 12 when he emerged from the office and went on his weary way homeward. One of the few guardians of the peace of which the place could boast saw the clerk enter the building and also depart, but as he knew him to be the trusted employe of Hiram Littlefield, he paid no attention to the circumstance.

When the rich merchant arrived at his office the following morning Paul asked permission.

the following morning Paul asked permission to step out a little while. In half an hour Paul was beside the sickbed of Lucy's father and placed in the invalid's hand a package of bank notes, saying: "It is the small fortune left to me by my father."

As Paul re-effered the office he found his

employer in conversation with his attorney, and caught these words: "Look to that Blanchard mortgage. See that it is settled or foreclosed before mid-

A short time afterward Mr. Littlefield went to the safe, swung open the heavy door and commenced to pull out the drawers, one after the other. He did not seem to find that for which he was searching, for he said:

"'Tis very strange. I left it here last night. Paul, who has been to the safe this

mgni. I am, who has been to the sale this morning?"
"No one but you and myself, sir, as far as I am aware. I took the books out."
"I left a package of money here late yesterday afternoon. I cannot find it now. It may be barely possible that I took it home with

me, though I could have sworn that I put in one of the drawers."

Just then the lawyer came in.
"That affair was quickly settled, Mr. Littlefield," said the legal gentleman. "Here is your money."
"What! From Blanchard? Where in the world could he have raised such an

the world could he have raised such an amount?"
"Perhaps your clerk can inform you," laughed the lawyer. "I understand that he has proved their good angel."
"What, Paul, you?" gasped the man of wealth. "Is it possible that you have so much loose cash to throw away? On, ho. I see it all now! That package of money was taken from my safe," cried the merchant, anorthy.

angrily.

"Call an officer, Mr. Langley, and have that man arrested. He is a thief."

So suddenly was the charge made that young Everett was for the moment staggered and his the picture of heavilder. angrily

countenance was the picture of bewilder ment, which the angry merchant construed into guilt.

"Mr. Littlefield." exclaimed Paul, "what does this mean? I have never taken a penny

the small autocrat, defiantly, "if my own funeral was to be at 3 o'clock tomorrow, and if at half-past 2 o'clock I had an assignment to do somebody else's funeral for the paper, the chief object of interest at my funeral would be missing." Foolish, perhaps, to take her works or grimly, but it was just that quality that made that girl succeed.

Last of all, you may be the daughter of rich parents and you may not. If you are the former, behave yourself as if you were the latter. Don't preface your first request for and thus uncertainty is more than a way."

And thus uncertainer. I have never taken a penny of your meney."

"Who will believe you? Not I, surely. Take him away officer"—to the policeman who now appeared. "Take him away, and will follow directly to formally prefer charges. And you, Mr. Langley, go at once to the house of that Blanchard and tell him the money he received was stolen from my safe. Take him away, officer, take him away."

And thus uncertainer." away."
And thus unceremoniously he was dragged

As the officer in charge of the station was about to close the door upon his prisoner the

latter asked:
"Would you be kind enough to do me a "Certainly."

"Certainly."

"Then, will you send to the paying teller of the First bank and ask him to furnish the amount of money and the denomination of the bills which he paid to me between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning, and then ask my accuser to examine the notes brought to full by his lawyer and see if they do not correspond?"

It was late in the afternoon when the cell door was thrown open and Mr. Littlefield en-

'aul," said the employer, "I hasten to beg your forgiveness. I have wronged you most found the money at home.

forgive me?"
"Most certainly, sir, most certainly," replied Paul, grasping the extended hand. "Thank, you, young man. To make repara-on, you need not come back for a fortnight tion, you need not come back for a fortnight and from this day on your salary shall be

A Bad Blow for Tennessee. From The Knoxville Tribune.

The Briceville affair is the severest blow ever struck against Tennessee's fair name and the state's moral and material interests. It is the state's moral and material interests. It is the most damaging blow at East Tennessee, its people, reputation, and industrial interests. It will drive away capital arrest industrial developments, retard its material growth, and seriously injure all legitimate enterprise. Let the law be vindicated at any cost.

White Granite.

Bowls and Pitchers\$	67
Handled Cups, with Saucers	5.
Plates 7-inch, 4c; 8-inch, 5c; 9-inch,	6
Chambers, 9-inch	28
Hand-painted pansy, moss-rose, gold-band,	
etc., Tea Set, 44 pieces	3 75
Dinner Set, 100 pieces	8 93
Handled Cup, with Saucer	9
Plates8-inch, 8c; 9 inch,	9
Bowl and Pitcher, large size	1 13
Bedroom Set, 10 pieces	2 97
English Porcelain.	

Cup, with Saucer....7-inch, 7c; 8-inch, 8c; 9-inch, Carlsbad China.

Imported China cups and saucers, decorated and mottoes, 18c. Full line imported China glassware vases,

bric-a-brac, etc., at lowest prices.

My facilities are such that I can sell lower than my would-be competitors. Tumblers 35c per dozen, ½ gallon pitchers 23c, 6-piece tea set 35c, syrup can 9c, covered

bowls high 23c, covered butter 9c, parlor bisque decorated shade and base lamp \$1.65 worth \$3, hanging lamps 14-inch shade \$1.85. Blown glass finger-bowls with plates 17c,

cream pitchers and spoon-holders 5c, cake stand 10 inches 37c, card bowls 10 inches 17c. Dome opal shades with illuminator for lamp, 25c. Initial Tumblers

Graduated Glass Pitcher, for liquid or dry measure... Lamp Chimneys, any size..... Playing Cards, regular 10c, at..... 15c, at 40c, linen, with counter 75c, \$1.20, 35c, 50c, " gilt edge,

COLOGNE-Sweet Bye-and-Bye, 17c; Floretta, 17c; Home Sweet Home, 16c; Aroma, 13c; Novel-ties Baby Stocking, 13c; Brigand Boot, 13c; Smokers' Set, 37c; Pompadour, 19c; Trala Slipper, 17c; Pausy Blossom, 7c; Anvil Chorus, 17c; Corn-ncopia, 17c; Liberty Torch, 17c; Sensation Slipper, 22c; Extracts Jockey Club, 19c; Triple Extracts, 19c; Musk Ambrosia, 7c; Tappon, 19c; Bay

14 K gold Howard watch...... \$ 71 50 olid gold Waltham watch..... 27 50 Solid gold Elgin watch.... Solid gold G. M. Wheeler watch. Solid gold P. S. Bartlet, 15 jewels, adjusted. 32 50 Solid gold Appleton & Tracy, 15 jewels, ad-Solid gold B. W. Raymond, 15 jewels, adjusted 40 00
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Tooth brushes, 4-row Tooth brushes, 5-roy Lagrand French blacking 4c and 8c box. Shaving brushes 4c to 23c. Writing pens per dozen ... Round-cornered playing cards..... Shoe polish, French, per bottle
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Kid body dolls, 11 inches.
Bisque jointed dolls, 14 inches. Wax dolls, 15 inches Wax dolls, 18 inches.

Toilet soap, Sweet Cream, Glycerine, Virga-nette Bouquet, Wild Locust, Honey, Vir-dinna Bouquet, Tuberose, Forestry Club, Carbolle, Tar, Castile, Shaving (regular and Honey, per doz....... English Pyramid, fine for office.

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Finished steel scissors, any size..... Leather back, bristle cloth brushe Backgammon and check-box, with dice

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Steel combs, 4-inch, 5c; 51/4-inch, 8c; 6-inch. Unbreakable comb. Sterling plated knives and forks per set

Pearl handle silver bolstered knives in Pearl handle silver bolstered butter knife in Pearl handle silver bolstered child's set, 3 Quadruple plate butter dish. Quadruple plate syrup can Solid silver tea spoons per set. Solid silver table spoons per set.

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RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Importers and Bottlers, 157 D wholesale prices. Put up in quarts, pints and ducas of the control of the co

MARK

Writes a Letter Special stitution.

ABOUT AIX

Great Humorist Star Through the Old Wo He Has to



True, t nobilit here a often a nicely mainly they ar

oyance. And then a king ma ment there is, and the che is a reception at the station he police in their Sunday u hotel, brass band at the hot whole expense; and in goes away from here with back metaphorically stencil play ads, which shout to all

We leave nature's noble



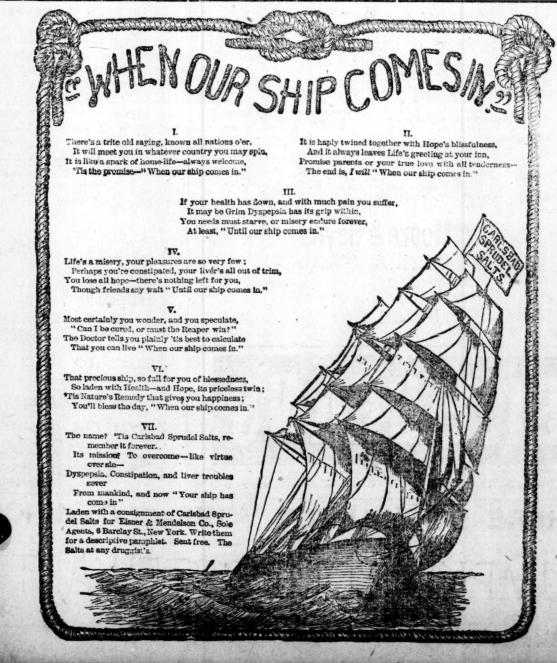
paint brush. We use which is better and pro ive, too, for the cliff sta but the king moves acr world, and is visible fr constellation. We are o tanic majesty of Russia. for you! A mysteriou that towers up into uns casts a shadow across planet in eclipse. There ing spectacle in this we him and start him out. This is an old valle

the history of man and

the human history bac and Dr. William Wake round about furnish. " of the earth's history in turn have flourished tween the lake dw by comparison. There of pagans. They went no account of themsel Romans arrived, 2,300 of France are rich v their eight centuries many are here. Other Romans. By and by some four hundred yes Other's records—it is n

As a result, nothing cept the construction and some Roman odd part of a small Roma a Roman bath, there Roman arch. It stand the way from the pres surrounded by magn picturesque It has stood the Its nearest neighbo of the two chief e Aix. Yes, and of judge that the venera ent esteem by everyi the only public stru France which lacks to post bills here." as that sign on n and other signs, too,

orts of desecration The arch's next n elbow, like the church so there you have the together—the era of



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MARK TWAIN

Writes a Letter Specially to The Constitution,

ABOUT AIX - LES - BAINS. TELLING

The Great Humorist Starts Upon a Trip Through the Old World-What He Has to Say.

[Copyright, 1891, by the Author.]

AIX-LES-BAINS, October 20. ERTAINLY this is an enchanting place. It is a strong word, but I, think the facts justify it. True, there is a rabble of nobilities, big and little, here all the time, and often a king or two; but as these behave quite nicely and also keep mainly to themselves, they are little or no annovance. And then a king makes the best adver-

tisement there is, and the cheapest. All he costs is a reception at the station by the mayor and the police in their Sunday uniforms, shop-front decorations along the route from station to hotel, brass band at the hotel, fireworks in the vening, free bath in the morning. This is the whole expense; and in return for it he goes away from here with the broad of his back metaphorically stenciled over with display ads, which shout to all the nations of the earth—assisted by the telegraph:

Rheumatism routed at Aix-les-Bains!
Gout admonished, Nerves braced up!
All discases welcomed, and satisfaction given
or the money returned at the door!

We leave nature's noble cliffs and crags un-

MARK TWAIN ON HIS TRAVELS.

doubt, a mistake and a step backward when

cient: they, indeed, are a genuine antiquity:

they antedate all those fresh human matters

they antedate all those fresh human matters by processions of centuries; they were born with the fossils of the Dent du Chat, and they have been always limpid and always alundant. They furnished a million gallons a day to wash the lake dwellers with, the same to wash the Cæsars with, no less to wash Balzac with, and have not diminished on my account. A million gallons a day—for how many days? Figures cannot set forth the number. The delivery, in the aggregate, has amounted to an

descent.

Aix is handsome and is handsomely situated too, on its hill slope, with its stately prospect of mountain range and plain spread out before it and about it. The streets are mainly narrow and steep and crooked and interesting, and offer considerable variety in the

paint brush. We use the back of a king,

which is better and properer, and more effective, too, for the cliff stays still and few see it,

but the king moves across the fields of the world, and is visible from all points like a

constellation. We are out of kings this week.

but one will be along soon-possibly his satanic majesty of Russia. There's a colossus

for you! A mysterious and terrible form

that towers up into unsearchable space and

casts a shadow across the universe like a

planet in eclipse. There will be but one absorb-

ing spectacle in this world when we stencil

This is an old valley, this of Aix, both in

the history of man and the geological records of its rocks. Its little lake of Bourget carries

the human history back to the lake dwellers, furnishing seven groups of their habitations,

and Dr. William Wakefield says in his interesting local guidebook that the mountains

round about furnish, "geologically, a veritable epitome of the globe." The stratified chapters of the earth's history are clearly and perma-

nently written on the sides of the roaring bulk

of the Dent du Chat, but many of the layers

of the race, religion and government, which

in turn have flourished and perished here be-

tween the lake dweller of several thou-

of today, are ill-defined and uninforming

by comparison. There were several varities

of pagans. They went their way, one after the

no account of themselves, no memorials. The

Romans arrived, 2,300 years ago; other parts of France are rich with rememberances of

their eight centuries of occupation, but not

many are here. Other pagans followed the Romans. By and by Christianity arrived,

some four hundred years after the time of Christ. The long procession of races, languages, religions, and dynasties demolished each other's monuments and obliterated each

As a result, nothing is left of the handiwork

of the remoter inhabitants of the region except the constructions of the lake dwellers and some Roman odds and ends. There is

part of a small Roman temple, there is part of

Roman bath, there is a graceful and battered Roman arch. It stands on a turfy level over

the way from the present great bathhouse, is surrounded by magnolia trees, and is both a

picturesque and suggestive object. It has stood there some 1,600 years.

Its nearest neighbor, not twenty steps away, is a Catholic church. They are symbols

of the two chief eras in the history of

Aix. Yes, and of the European world. I

judge that the venerable arch is held in rever-

ent esteem by everybody, and that this esteem

other's records—it is man's way, always.

er, down into night and oblivion, leaving

years ago and the French republican

him and start him out.

fore you; you pass by that old battered church, and are in touch with the middle ages, and with another step you can put down ten francs and shake hands with Oshkosh under the Atlantic.

rancs and shake hands with Oshkosh under the Atlantic.

It is curious to think what changes the last of the three symbols stands for—changes in material civilization, changes in the Deity, or in man's conception of the Deity, if that is an exacter way of putting it. The second of the symbols arrived in the earth at a time when the Deity's possessions consisted of a small sky freekled with mustard seed stars, and under it a patch of landed estate not so big as the holdings of the czar today, and all His time was taken up in trying to keep a handful of Jews in some sort of order—exactly the same number of them that the czar has lately been dealing with in a more abrupt and far less loving and long-suffering way. At a later time—a time when all old men's memories—the Deity was otherwise engaged. He was dreaming His eternities away on His great white throne, steeped in the soft bilss of hymns of praise wafted aloft without ceasing from choirs of ransomed souls, Presbyterians and the rest. This was a Deity proper enough to the size and condition of things, no doubt a provincial deity with provincial tastes. The change since has been inconceivably vast. His empire has been unimaginably enlarged. His empire has been unimaginably enlarged. Today He is master of a universe made up of inyraids upon myriads of gigantic suns, and among them, lost in that limitless sea of light, floats that atom, His earth, which once seemed days of patient labor to build, is a mere cork adrift in the waters of a shoreless Atlantic. This is the business era, and no doubt He is governing His huge empire now, not by dreaming the time away in the buzz of hymning choirs, with occasional avaplacions of anh. choirs, with occasional explosions of arbi-trary power disproportioned to the size of the trary power disproportioned to the size of the annoyance, but, by applying laws of a sort proper and necessary to the sane and success-ful management of a complex and prodigious establishment, and by seeing to it that the exact and constant operation of these laws is not interfered with for the accommodation of any individual or political or religious faction or nation.

or nation.

Mighty has been the advance of the nations and the liberalization or thought. A result of it is a changed Deity, a Deity of a dignity and sublimity proportioned to the majesty of His office and the magnitude of His empire, a Deity who has been freed from a hundred fretting chains and will in time be freed from the rest by the several ecclesiastical bodies who have these matters in charge. It was, without fefiled and uninsulted by the advertiser's

the wrong time than any other similar combination in the earth or out of it. In the street you have the skull-bursting thunder of the passing hack, a volume of sound not producible by six hacks anywhere else; on the hack is a lunatic with a whip, which he cracks to notify the public to get out of his way. This crack is as keen and sharp and penetrating and ear-splitting as a pistol shot at close range, and the lunatic delivers it in volleys, not single shots. You think you will not be able to live till he gets by, and when he does get by he only leaves a vacancy for the bandit who sells Le Petit Journal to fill with his strange and awful yell. He arrives with the early morning and the market people, and there is a dog that arrives at about the same time and barks steadily at nothing till he dies, and they fetch another dog just like him. The bark of this breed is the twin of the whip volley, and stabs like a knife. By and by, what is left of you the church bell gets. There are many bells, and apparently six or seven thousand town clocks, and as they are all five minutes apart—probebly by law—there are no intervals. Some of them are striking all the time—at least, after you go to bed they are. There is one clock that strikes the hour, and then strikes it over again to see if it was right. Then for evenings and Sundays there is a chime—a chime that starts in pleasantly and musically, then suddenly breaks into a frantic roar, and boom, and erash of warring sounds that makes you think Paris is up and the revolution come again. And yet, as I have said, one sleeps here—sleeps like the dead. Once he gets his grip on his sleep, neither hack, nor whip, nor news fiend, nor dog, nor bell cyclone, nor all-of them together can wrench it loose or mar its deep and tranquil@ontinuity. Yes, there is indeed expertemped to the production to the strikes it he to the lose. nor all of them together can wrench it loose or niar its deep and tranquil@continuity. Yes, there is indeed something in this air that is death to insomnia.

The buildings of the Cercle and the Villa

The buildings of the Cercie and the vina des Fleurs are huge in size, and each has a theater in it, and a great restaurant, also conveniences for gambling and general and variegated entertainment. They stand in ornamental ground of great extent and beauty. The multitudes of fashionable folks sit at refreshment tables in the open air, afternoons, and listen to the music, and it is there that they mainly go to heak the Sabhath

and listen to the music, and it is there that they mainly go to break the Sabbath.

To get the privilege of entering these grounds and buildings you buy a ticket for a few francs, which is good for the whole season. You are then free to go and come at all hours, attend the plays and concerts free, except on special occasions, gamble, buy refreshments and make yourself symmetrically comfortable.

ble.
Nothing could be handler than those two little theaters. The curtain doesn't rise until 8:30 o'clock; then between the acts one can idle for half an hour in the other departments of the building, damaging his appetite in the restaurants or his pocketbook in the baccarat room. The singers and actors are from Paris, and their performance is beyond praise.

MARK TWAIN.

JULES VERNE HAS A VISION.

Wonderful Things He Predicts for the World a Thousand Years Hence.

M. Jules Verne has been speculating as to what will be the daily life of people 1,000 years hence, says The Pall Mall Budget. As science extends her dominion it is noticeable how increasingly ambitious such forecasts become. Nothing will satisfy M. Verne but aerial trains traveling at the rate of 625 miles an hour; a trans-Atlantic tubular service, conveying the traveler from London to New York in 295 minutes; a "telephote" which enables people in different hemispheres to dine with each other, or at least to see and converse with each other while eating; and accumu-lators for condensing and radiating at will the with each other while eating; and accumulators for condensing and radiating at will the sun's rays. Such are the advantages to be enjoyed by the inhabitants of a certain city called "Universal City," the capital of the United States in the year of grace 2891. England by that time will, according to M. Verne, have become a province of the United States,

The public will be kept informed of the latest political developments, not only upon the terrestrial globe, but upon Jupiter, Mars and Venus. Not that they will read newspapers. The newspapers of the day will be spoken. Brilliant descriptive writers will be retained to speak through the telephone to millions of subscribers, and daily installments of novels to be continued tomorrow marning will be given by popular authors. Man is to be fed on the choicest viands, laid on as New river water is at present, and it will be sufficient to step into a toilet cabinet to be tubbed, shaved, dressed, and brushed in the space of two minutes. Even a new digestive appara us, "warranted for two years" will be obtainable. But one thing we, or rather our posterity, we tell but the vener. They may the expent they are tell but to vener. able. But one thing we, or rather our posterity, are told not to expect. They must not expect to live forever. A certain Dr. Faithburn's experiment in freezing his own body and causing himself to be kept for 100 years turns out a complete failure, so obstinately does he refuse to be resuscitated.

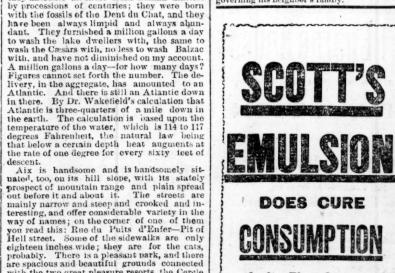
"I feel that I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla half enough," says a grateful mother whose little son was almost blind with scrofula,

the Presbyterian synods of America lately decided, by vote, to leave Him still embarrassed with the dogma of infant damnation. Situand was cared by "the peculiar medicine." with the dogma of infant damnation. Situated as we are, we cannot at present know with how much of anxiety He watched the balloting, nor with how much of grieved disappointment He observed the result.

Well, all these eras above spoken of are modern, they are of this morning, so to speak. The springs, the healing waters that gush up from under this hillside village, indeed are ancient: they, indeed, are a genuine antionity. Every day increases the popularity and sale of Carter's Little Liver Pills. The reason is that when once used relief is sure to follow. Don't forget this.

It's Easy Enough to Define Em, But-From The Pittsburg Bulletin.

As no man can adjust a hat on his neighbor's head to his neighbor's satisfaction, it does not seem in any one's power to define the rules for governing his neighbor's family.



with the two great pleasure resorts, the Cercle and the Villa des Fleurs. The town consists of big hotels, little hotels and pensions. The season lasts about six months, beginning with May. When it is at its height there are thousands of visitors here, and in the course of the season as many as 20,000 in the aggregate come and w. In its First Stages. These are not all here for the baths; some come for the gambling facilities and some for the climate. It is a climate where the field strawberry flourishes through the spring, summer, and fall. It is not in the summer,

summer, and fall. It is hot in the summer, and hot in earnest; but this is only in the day time; it is not hot at night. The English season is May and June; they get a good deal of rain then, and they like that. The Americans take July and the French take August. By the 1st of July the open air music and the evening concerts and operas and plays are fairly under way, and from that time onward the rush of pleasure has a steadily increasing boom. It is said that in August the great grounds and the gambling rooms are crowded all the time and no end of ostensible fungoing on. LIFE KNOW THYSELF. OT SELF-PEESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NEXVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only \$1.00 by mall, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectary of the proportion of the property of the proper ent esteem by everybody, and that this esteem is its sufficient protection from insult, for it is the only public structure I have yet seen in France which lacks the sign, "It is forbidden to post bills here." Its neighbor, the church, has that sign on more than one of its sides, and other signs, too, forbidding certain other sorts of desecration.

The arch's next nearest neighbor—just at its elbow, like the church—is the telegraph office. So there you have the three great eras bunched together—the era of war, the era of theology, the era of business. You pass under the arch, and the buried Cæsars seem to rise from the dust of the centuries and flit be-It is a good place for rest and sleep and gen-

by mall, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements PREL SEND of the Press and voluntary testimentals of the curse PREL SEND Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURF. Address Dr. W. H. Perier. or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Builinch St., Boston, Mars.

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No. 14, for Rome.
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No. 19, from Chaits.
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No. 10, for Savannaa,
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CLEVELAND'S BABY

Her Father Regards Her with Great Respect and Affection.

WHO THE LITTLE ONE LOOKS LIKE.

What the Whitneys Sent Her-Joe Jeffer son Bends the Cradle-Nothing but White in Her Trousseau.

NEW YORK, November 5.—[Special Cor-respondence.]—Baby Cleveland looks both like its father and its mother. The family agree upon that; distinctly she has father's profile and outline, and he mother's deep violet eyes. Her round head is crowned with a soft down of brown hair, just enough to keep her from the baby's reproach of a bald head. She is not a large baby; she's small and dainty but well rounded, well-knit and active. Moreover this wee Ruth has a distinct individuality. Many bables don't—they're pulpy, indistinct, general. But baby Ruth has a personality. You feel at once that here is a human being You would never by any chance speak of her as "it." When you look down at her, she doesn't thrash about blindly like a ing kitten, but stares solemnly up at you and looks interested and you feel flattered Even her father has noticed this and been pleased by it, as any one would know if he could see the ex-president rush like a boy, as soon as he opens the front door, up three flights of stairs to the room where the small man lies. He holds out his arms and the nurse lays the baby in them and Mr. Cleveland rubs the round brown head and looks a her with deep and respectful attention.

She is dressed absolutely in white-nothing else has been prepared for her. It was a fancy of Mrs. Cleveland's-and a sweet, womanly fancy it was, too-that there should be no color about this baby, nothing but the snowiest white, and the thinnest, softest, most exquisite fabrics. There are no wonderful laces, but the needle work-ah! that is such as might have fallen across the dainty wrists of Ti-tania herself. It was done in the con-vents, every piece of it specially for baby Ruth, and every piece has "Baby" embroidered upon it. There are long thin gowns with yokes and bands of the most fine and frosty needlework, even the seams are made an excuse for exquisite beading and open work. And there are snowy undergarments-long, short and ridiculously tiny little things-all of the sheerest linen cambric, like a bride's handkerchief, and the silkiest, softest flannels. Up from every dainty garment breathes-not the odor, it's hardly strong enough to be called an odor-but the faintest hint of an odor of white violets, and the dainty little flower is embroidered somewhere about each piece. There are white violets done in silk on the woolen garments, and white violets in linen or in silk on the cambric garments; white violets, dancing singly across the breadths, and white violets gathered in posies

But Mrs. Cleveland believes in simplicity for babies, and so, while the entire wardrobe is fine and dainty, it is also exquisitely simple and chaste. It by no means follows that it has been inexpensive. Any woman knows that nothing is more costly, whether for small people or large ones, than this same complete

simplicity.

There are the imported cloaks, for example, There are the imported cloaks, for example, of which there are eight—no one could accuse the young mother of economy in buying these long, rich, soft things with their wreaths of white violets, and yet they are simplicity its are just big nough to slip with your fist, and are of the finest value. Ciennes, with tiny bands of needlework on muslin. Boxes and boxes of tiny silk socks and shoes were prepared for the little feet, and as soon as it was announced that the help. and as soon as it was announced that the baby was ready to wear socks and shoes thirty-two pair, in addition, came tumbling in from friends. Miss Cleveland, like most of us, is entitled to the proud boast that she began life barefoot. But there are lots of bables all over the land who will have a record of hav-

over the land who will have a record of having kept it up longer than she.

The gifts that were sent to this silk-shod little girl are probably the richest and most varied that any baby outside of royal families has ever received. The Lamonts sent an exhibitor, which is by interpretation a white rattan basket, draped with many lace frills, lined with elder down and cushioned with pale blue satin, in which the baby is expected to be placed when the intimate friends that she is allowed to see come to take their peep of her.

blue satin, in which the baby is expected to be placed when the intimate friends that she is allowed to see come to take their peep of her. This exhibitor is in pale blue, but it is the only bit of color that is about the baby.

The dressing basket was a gift from a well-known society woman who is one of Mrs. Cleveland's most intimate friends. It is of white ratian in the form of a large square hamper. The lid is tied on at the back and ornamented at the front with huge white ribbon bows. All about it is a deep frill of real Valenciennes lace. The inside is lined with fine linen cambric and a tiny edge of Valenciennes finishes the lining about the edge. Inside the white nest is the most remarkable set of baby's toilet articles that has ever been made in New York. All the pieces are repousse silver of the most exquisite work manship.

To begin with, there is the powder box and its puff. It's a very large round box made from a special design made by Tiffany and is a marvel of the silversmith's art. The smallest and most delicate flowers from the repousse pattern and in and out among them winds the true lover's knot. The silver brushes of which there are certainly half a score, the creamy yellow of the ivory combs, the zoap box and with the same design and have the word "baby" engraved on them. The sponge is nearly as big as the baby, as soft as velvet and smells of white violets. Inside the hamper when it came was a tiny, white velvet casket with white violets embroidered on it, per when it came was a tiny, white velvet casket with white violets embroidered on it, and inside the box were half a dozen gold safety pins of all sizes. Judge Erskine sent the safety pins of all sizes. Judge Erskine sent the baby's porringer set, also made by Tiffany in a special design. There are three pieces, the bowl, plate and a delicious long-handled spoon with a gold bowl. Mrs. Whitney's gift is unique and magnificent. First there is a big silver casket, beaten and engraved in an elaborate pattern. Inside the casket is a set of tiny furniture, which Miss Ruth will care more about a few years from now. It is made of tiny furniture, which Miss Ruth will care more about a few years from now. It is made entire of rare gold coins joined in a pattern with exquisitely fine filagre work. The pieces stand about three inches high. The top of the tinv table is composed of five coins and the back and seat of the sofa and chairs of a like number of smaller size. The legs and the ornamentation are of light filagre. This set of furniture was made specially for presentation to the Cleveland baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jefferson have asked to give the cradie, but it hasn't been received yet.

yet.

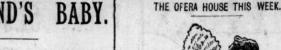
Another interesting thing about the baby is how she takes her bath. It might be expected after all this silver service that somebody had sent in a solid silver bath tub. But nobody has, or if so, Mrs. Cleveland is too sensible to have it used. The bath tub is of rubber, and is propped up on cross-sticks at each end, looking like a compromise between a small hammock and a camp stool. Every morning the baby is undressed, and laid in a little eiderdown blanket. The rubber bath is filled with milk-warm water and the baby is slipped in blanket and all. After she has been sponged she is taken out, laid on a dry eider down blanket, and then dried with a piece of fine old linen.

blanket, and then dued with a piece of the old linen.

There is no limit to these eider down blankets because, beside the sufficient number provided before hand, it has rained eider down blankets up in that end of Madison avenue ever since the baby was born. In one day fifteen were sent in. It is said that a new maid had to be hired to do nothing but receive and file away eider down blankets.

Mothers will be interested to know that Mrs. Cleveland nurses the baby herself.

ESTELLE BROOKS.





THE COUNTESS" IN THE ≕ Clemenceau Case.

The Clemenceau Case. This French drama will be presented Monday and Tuesday, at nights and matinee, by W. A. Brady's company. Mr. Brady sent us last year the same play, and those who saw it were de-

and Thesday, at hights and mattnee, by w. A. Brady's company. Mr. Brady sent ins last year the same play, and those who saw it were delighted with it.

The Freuch drama has one merit that is quite often lacking in the English drama, namely, that of alw yes telling a story. It may be that a French play does not always point a moral, but always has something to say, and nearly always says it in an interesting manner and with force and vigor. "The Clemenceau Case," the play which has been so much talked about ever since the authorities of Boston decided that the studio scene was not within proper bounds for presentation upon the stage, is a play which does not depend upon a lingle scene or incident for its dramatic success and interest. The studio scene is only one in a series, and in deference to the best critical opinion has been very cleverly modified, so that the dramatic value of the passage is in no means lessened, while there is no doubt that lines and points which are permissible in the modern French drama will not be accepted by English audiences, and the dramatization of the novel, "The Clemenceau Case," was at first too broadly and suggestively done to meet with the approval the dramatic importance of the play calls for, and to which it is justly entitled. Therefore, modifications have been made. The adaptation has been made by the clever author Fleron. The company presenting it are all elever people, and with a play of no dramatic interest would do work that would prove attractive. They give an admirable performance, which is artistic and calls for high praise. It is not often that such a good company is gotten to gether, apart from two or three well-known organizations, for the introduction of farce-comedy, and the effect of injuring slightly, though only temporarily, the legitimate attractions. "The Clemenceau Case" will be found to be a very strong play. In the company are Gustavas Levick, Charles Kent. Jennie Reiffarth and others of the original New York cast.



"I love her to distraction."-From "Mr. Wilkin son's Widows.

"Wilkinson's Widows."

Mr. Charles Frohman, who sent us "Alabama." will give us, Wednesday and Thursday, "Wilkinson's Widows," the greatest comedy success of many seasons in New York. The play had a long and immensely profitable run at Proctor's theater, New York. It is said to be one of dash, action, sprightly language and situations, which create and maintain an incessant uproar of laughter from the rise to the final fall of the curtain. The comedy is admittedly constructed and developed on the basis of the French "Le Feu Toupinel," by M. Alexander Bisson. The man who might be considered the real hero is a dead man, Mr. Wilkinson. During his-life he was regarded as a model of saintliness and probity, but his death disclosed the fact that his true character was exceedingly gay, so much so that he really led a double married life, carrying on a domestic establishment with a lovely wife in London and another in Edinburgh. Each is ignorant of the other's existence. Each marry again, and by a strange fatality livein apartments in the same house in London. The complications that ensue make up the action of the play. New York was unanimous in the opinion that there was not a dull moment in the play. It is a great race of fun from beginning to end. The peculiar character of the incidents is handled with rare delicacy, and all the spirit of humor of the original French has been retained without the slightest expression that is not proper and refined. It is pure and wholesome fun. The company which appear at the opera house is the same that presented te play in New York. It is admitted on a 1 sides that it is one of the strongest comedy organizations ever formed in the country. There is not an individual in the cast who has not been warmly praised by metropolitan critics, and most of them have made distinguished successes. They are nearly all known as clever and experienced artists. "Wilkinson's Widows." as clever and experienced artists.



Patti Rosa.

Patti Rosa, whose engagement at the opera house is announced for next Friday and Saturday, occupies a proud position on the American stage. Her supremacy in her particular field of work is everywhere acknowledged, and since the returement of Lotta there is no one whose rivairy can be admitted. To a bright and winsome personal appearance, Patti Rosa adds the highest order of comedy talents and that subtle magnetism that is so rare a quality in stageworkers. Her appearance here Friday night will be in her delightful play "boily Varden," in which the full strength of her work is shown. It is a play in which she delights, and the fomping, joinal spirit of fun pervades her every action. Her supporting company this season is without doubt the best ever organized for similar work. She has a host of new and catchy songs with which to regale her admirers, The desire to see her will be so general that the wisdom of securing seats early is obvious. "Dolly Varden" will be played at the Saturday matinee and "Imp" Saturday night.



A DEAD SHOT right at the seat of difficulty, is accom-plished by the sure and steady aim of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

fool around with a pop-gun, nor a "Flint-lock," when this reliable "Win-chester" is within reach! Dr. Sage's treatment of Catarrh in the Head is far superior to the ordinary, and when directions are reasonably well followed, results in a permanent cure. Don't longer be indifferent to the verified claims of this unfailing Remedy.

The worst forms of Catarrh disappear with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties effect a perfec and permanent cure, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. It's a remedy that seceeds where everything else has failed. Thousands of such cases can be pointed out. That's the reason its makers back their faith in it with money. They offer \$500 reward for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure. and permanent cure, no matter how bac not cure.

It's a medicine that allows them to take such a risk.

Doesn't common sense lead you to take such a medicine?

"An advertising fake" you say.
Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy
is positive and the guarantee absolute. Wise men don't put money back of "fakes." And "faking" doesn't pay.



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It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a TINY LIVER PILL which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

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CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send two bottles fars, with a Valuable TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address, Z. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearlst., N. X

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In endless variety. All goods marked in plain figures. Astonishingly low prices.

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Shorthand and Typewriting

Every graduate finds immediate employment. The following seventeen pupils obtained positions last month: Mrs. Mc Waters, Mrs. Starke, Misses Neal, Allym, Messrs. Glover, Fulton, Cain, Smith, Holbrook, Darracott, Hunter, Able, T. Glover, Swain, Walker, Baker, Cason. Catalogue free. CRICHTON'S SCHOOL.

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No. 1 SOUTH BROAD ST.

THIS IS A ROYAL PIECE OF CENTRAL property, fronting on Broad street 39 feet and running back on railroad right of way 100 feet to a 10-foot alley, a good substantial two-story brick house on the lot. No speculation. The city sells to change location of the fire headquarters.

Terms % cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 7 per cent interest on deferred payments.

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FOR RENT. After the 16th, a 7-room house, No. 153 Walton st., central, five blocks from rear verandas and hall, of exactly what you want. gas, best of water, coal and wood house, alley in rear, convenient to schools and churches; \$30. Apply Mrs. H. L. Burson, 82
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After visiting the Exposition, until you have seen our immense disalof Clothing, Hats and Men's Furnishings. For the last week of the Exposition, we have arranged a Special Sale of our well-known, well-made, well-fitting Suits and Overcoats. The big shipments of the past few days have filled up the gaps made by the quick sellers, and our stock presents an unusual assortment of the styles you are hunting for.

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Mothers who had looked around all the other stores brought their Boys here—and at times made a crowd in our Boys' Suit and Overcoat Department.

Touch anywhere you please on the Boys' Clothing line, the stock will respond to your need.

Already, from all quarters, the customers of last season; already, from all quarters, thousands of new friends that our generous methods have made. They've served themselves from our splendid assortmentsand given us fresh courage to make our perfect-fitting, beautiful, good Clothing more popular and better than ever.

We're alive to all the new things, the late styles, the richest colors, everything that will make our expert manufacture show off to the best advantage. We haven't any room for slow-goers in service, or quality, or price. There's a regular floodtide in trade here.

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> EISEMAN BROS., 17-19 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

VOL. XX

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Silk. Excepti round town 16 pieces Col never-creasin for \$2 the ya

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Perhaps stock of Blac but we think all that mak Prices we kn

likely lower. Only the the start. O than that; ve we say precis in the dark, n be the victim it is what ma so peerless: Chevron, Che Cord, Damas mure, Venetia seline. No br

27 Tudor Cap symmetry of cloaks and m 85 Jackets

Trimmed with tralian Coney 67 Cocque Fea We've taken The regular

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St., Atlanta, Ga.

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last season; already, ur generous methods tting, beautiful, good

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THIS PAPER CONTAINS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SECOND PART. **PAGES 9 to 16.**

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KEELY COMPANY. BARGAINS

24 pieces very superior Black Gros. Grain Dress Silk, full width; would be reasonably cheap at \$1.25 yard. Our price for Monday 18 pieces Black and Colored Faille Francaise Dress Silk. Exquisite quality; would cost you \$1.25 the yard. Our price for Monday only 20 pieces handsome Black Gros. Grain Dress Silk. Exceptionally fine quality; usually sold round town at \$2. Our price for Monday only \$ 1.48 16 pieces Colored Peau de Soie. The soft, never-creasing sort. Imported to sell at retail for \$2 the yard. Our price for Monday only \$ 1,48 65 pieces fine Colored Henrietta, they measure full 38 inches wide; every popular color. Worth 50c yard. Our price for Monday only 87 pieces Colored Henrietta, plump 40 inches wide; all the right shades. Worth in any market 75c yard. Our price for Monday only 46 pieces fine Colored Henrietta, exactly 46 inches wide; every seasonable tint. Easily worth all of \$1 yd. Our price Monday only 78 pieces exquisite Camel's Hair Serge, precisely 40 inches wide; very attractive effects. Sold elsewhere at 50c. Our price Monday only 35 pieces genuine Bedford Cords, full 46 inch-

es wide; all the frost-time colors. Regularly

sold at 75c the yard. Our price for Monday.

quality squeezed into this item than any other 99c worth \$1.50 yard. Our price for Monday only 42 Plush-trimmed Reefers, tailor-made, handsomely finished throughout, correct lengths, fine silk loops, worth \$10. For Monday \$ 56 Reefers of Camel's-Hair Serge, tailor-finished, satin-lined, tans, grays and browns.
Worth every dime of \$12. For Monday only \$ 7.50 39 Gray Camel's Hair Capes, trimmed with fine iridescent nail heads, feather collar. Would be cheap at \$15. For Monday only \$11.50 24 Gray, tan and tobacco-brown Capes of exquisite Serge, elegant cord trimming and real ostrich feather collar. For Monday price only \$13.50 15 Queen's Own Capes—dainty, stylish, durable; they come in plain cloths, heather mixtures and rough diagonals, blue, black, brown \$15.00 18 Military Capes. Ideas by dozens. Rough, light-colored Scotch Cheviot. A trophy of the

28 pieces Colored Broadcloth. There is more

period. Trimmed with feathers and nail heads \$17.50 65c 38 Long Capes of various proper stuffs and every ought-to-be color. Among these Garments are many specialties worthy of study. \$20.00 44 English Box Reefers. Fine soft-face Cheviot, Beavers, Bedford Cords, Camel's Hair and Homespuns. Trimmed with fluffy Moufflon, \$22.50

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but we think it is in the lead in variety, in quality, in for Women. all that makes Black Dress Goods most desirable. Prices we know about—as low as elsewhere, very likely lower.

Only the products of foremost makers; that's The last season has marked great progress in our the start. Only their best in the grade chosen. More Shoe business. Solid growth is the pleasing evidence than that; very likely in matters of shade and finish of successful effort. we say precisely what the fact shall be. No groping seline. No break anywhere in the line. See them. always the finest that gives the largest service.

Perhaps it would be impossible to prove that our stock of Black Dress Goods is unmatched in Atlanta, since it commands the famous Keely Leader Shoe

Our Ziegler Bros'. Shoes, for Women, Misses and Children, are familiar to all. They are the leading luxury of modern foot protection.

The Shoe Store has not only the rich staples and

in the dark, no experimenting that you are likely to novelties, but also bargains to tempt prudent buyers. be the victim of. Knowing what is right and getting
it is what makes this great Black Dress Goods stock \$3.00 in Men's Shoes. It remained for this trade-The Keely Company Wearwell is a synonym for so peerless: Cashmere, Merino, Camel-hair, Serge, mark to introduce the largest value at the price that Chevron, Cheviot, Nun's Cloth, Surah Twills, Bedford economical people ever approved. Pay more and get Cord, Damasse, Foule, Drap d'Alma, Henrietta, Arfiner, but the fit at \$3.00 is good as at \$6.00, and mure, Venetian, Rep, Crepe, Mourning Veiling, Mous-possibly the wear will be better. In Shoes it is not

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27 Tudor Capes. The designers caught the symmetry of the flowing lines of cavaliers cloaks and made them tributary to wraps. \$25.00 85 Jackets of every fashionable material. 67 Cocque Feather Collars, come only in black. We've taken them from an uneasy importer. The regular price is \$2.00. For Monday, \$ 1.23 29 Cocque Feather Boas, measures three yard long. The same are marked in other stores at \$7.50. Our price for Monday only \$ 4.98 25 pieces embroidered Chiffon, 3½ inches wide, in all the newest combination shades and latest designs; worth 50c. Our price 36 pieces embroidered Chiffon, 41/2 inches wide, polka dot patterns, all colors; sold in other stores at 65 cents the yard. Our price 40 doz. Women's fine Merino Vests, selected from a great closing out sale for their real value; worth 50c. Our price Monday only 35 doz. Women's heavy Wool Vests, secured for this special bargain sale. Worth all of \$1 each. Our price for Monday only 30 dozen Women's Hose, warranted Herms-

dorf's fadeless black. You'll hear they're great

bargains at 35c. Our price Monday only

30 dozen Women's All-wool Hose, all the desirable colors. Generally sold throughout the country at 40c. Our price for Monday only 18 dozen pairs Men's Merino Half Hose, tan, Trimmed with Marmot, Persian Lamb, Australian Coney, Moufflon, Marten, Mink, Seal. \$27.50 elsewhere. Our price for Monday only. 25 dozen pairs Boys' 1x1 Ribbed Hose, extra heavy, guaranteed stainless black. Worth 40c elsewhere. Our price for Monday only 15 dozen Infants' fine All-wool and Cashmere Hose; 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c. An extra grade worth 65c. Our price for Monday only 75 pairs Ammie Kid Gloves, black and colored, 4 button length. A strong and serviceable Glove. Worth \$1. The price for Monday only 98 pairs "Addie" Kid Gloves, black and colored, five hooks; soft and elastic. Worth 49c \$1.25. We fit them on the hand at 85 pairs "Auteuil" Undressed Mousqueitaire Kid Gloves, tans, modes, grays, 8-but. length,

33c worth \$2. We fit them on the hand at \$ 1.48 75 pairs all-wool 10-4 Blankets, white. Fine selected fibre. Worth anywhere in the country 75c \$6 the pair. Our price for Monday only \$4.76

60 pairs all-wool 11-4 Blankets, white, scarlet, fawn and natural wool. Worth in any mar-25c ket \$6.50 the pair. Monday they go at \$5.48

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A handsome piece of Furniture open or closed. The cabinet moves either to the right or the left of the bed. Only 40 pounds of weight. Can be handled in three separate parts. Call and examine this best of all Folding Beds. We have exclusive control of this bed. Our new stock of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR SUITES,

Leather Lounges, Library Suites, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes and Fancy Chairs is perfectly gorgeous and excels any outlay in the market. Our styles are the latest and our goods the best. No finer assortment of Axminster, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets in this market. New Lace and Silk Curtains, Fringes, Rugs, Portieres and Window Shades. In

We are showing some of the handsomest designs, and doing some of the best work in the city.

Examine Our Goods and You Gan't Help Buying.

Now that the rush of the Piedmont Exposition is over, we will settle down to the regular mands, and will show you on

25 New Style Chamber and Drawing Room Suits, with the New and Dainty Shaped Toilets, in Mahogany, Bird's-Eye Maple and Solid Oak. Just the thing for a young lady's Boudoir, or Bridal Chamber. A new and elegant stook of Hat Racks, Sideboards, Book Cases, Desks, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Fancy Tables, Lounges, Sofas, Divans, Mantel Glasses and Cabinets, Leather Lounges and Chairs, with over 300 Oak Chamber Suits in Cheval and French Dresser Styles, ranging from

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The biggest cut ever made in Atlanta in

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98c

Over 100 beautiful French Tapestry Upholstered Parlor Suits will be opened up for Monday's demands. See these beautiful goods. You can save fully 25 per cent by buying your furniture during this sale. Every piece

Special Prices this week on 100 very handsome EIDER DOWN QUILTS from \$5 to \$100 Cut one-half. See these lovely things. Estimates made on complete outfits and special prices to large but ers. CHEAP- One Pool, one Billiard Table.

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FIRST CONFEDERATE MARTYR.

THE CONSTITUTION gives here a picture of high historic value. It is the likeness, taken from a good photograph, of the first confederoldier killed during the war. It is a face never before spread on the pages of journal-

The very first life lost in the final direct struggle over secession was on the federal side, at Fort Sumter, in an accidental explosion, after the fort had surrendered, April 13, 1861. But the first confederate to be killed in battle



HENRY LAWSON WYATT.

was Private Henry Lawson Wyatt, a soldier in company A, First North Carolina regiment, infantry. His life was lost in the battle known as that of "Big Bethel," fought June 10, 1861, near Yorktown, Va.

The conflict at Big Bethel was the first land battle of the war. Though on a minor scale, it was a brilliant victory for the southern arms The confederate troops engaged belonged to the command of General John B. Magnuder, the infantry force being chiefly the First North Carolina regiment, under the immediate com-mand of Colonel D. H. Hill, who was afterwards a lieutenam general in the confederate service, and who has been quite universally regarded as the hero of the battle. The lieuregarded as the hero of the battle. The lieu-tenant colonel of the regiment was C. C. Lee, and the major was James H. Lane, both of whom subsequently rose to the rank of briga-dier general in the confederacy. The regiment passed into history as "the Bethel regiment"

passed into history as "the Bethel regiment" of North Carolina troops.

A battery of artillery, known as the "Richmond Howitzers," composed part of the Virginians in the fight. This battery was then in command of Captain G. W. Randolph, who subsequently became the confederate secretary or war, and whose face, as it appeared afterwards in the confederate paper currency, became well-known to the soldiers in the army, and to others also. The battery played an important act in the progress of the battle at Big Bethel.

The federal forces engaged in the action, The federal forces engaged in the action, several thousand troops, were under the immediate command of Gereral B. F. Butler, who afterwards acquired the ignominious title of "Beast Butler," in consequences of inhumanities and atrocities heaped upon the people of New Orleans while he was military comman-

der there.

Henry Lawson Wyatt was a native of Virginia, born in Richmond February 12, 1842, a son of Isham and Lucinda Wyatt, the latter of whom has but recently died. Henry had learned the carpenter's trade, and was working in Tarbon, N. C., when the war broke out—his father having moved from Virginia to Pitt county, in North Carolina, in 1856.

Young Wyatt was one of the very first men to enlist as a soldier for the southern cause when the governor of North Carolina called for volunteers in April, 1861, after the Lincoln

for volunteers in April, 1861, after the Lincoln for volunteers in April, 1861, after the Lincoln proclamation declaring war against the southern states. He entered the "Edgecomb Guards," under command of Captain John L. Bridgers. Fifty-four days after he was mustered into the service Henry Wyatt fell in battle, at the age of twenty. He was buried near the foot of the Cornwallis monument, Yorktown, Va. I am told that as yet no stone marks his resting place. But now, that the state of North Carolina has taken steps to immortalize the face and memory of the soldier, mortalize the face and memory of the soldier, Virginia should certainly see that a fitting me al is erected over the grave of her heroic

Young Wyatt lost his life under circumstances of great gallantry and heroism. In the beginning of the battle in which he fell the sharpshooters of the enemy occupied a house between the two opposing lines, blue and gray. A call was made for volunteers to advance across the intervening distance, through an open field 200 yards wide and fire the building. Privates Wyatt, John H. Thorpe, George Williams, and a youth named Taylor responded to the call and attempted to perform the duty. They had proceeded but a short distance into the field, when Henry Wyatt fell with a bullet in his brain in a volley fired from the building. The other three soldiers dropped to the earth and remained until Captain Randolph, bringling his guns to bear upon the building, destroyed it, and opened the way for the confederate forward movement. The comrades of

erate forward movement. The comrades of young Wyatt rejoined their command, went through the entire war, and are yet living.

Very soon after the cannonading of the house began, Major Winthrop, a gallant and noble son of Connecticut, endeavored to lead his men into the action; but as he came to the front, but as he came to the front waving his sword about his head, the North Carolinians fired a volley at him, and he fell dead, his body riddled with bullets—he I be-lieve the first victim among the federal officers in the war. His native state has long ago

well perpetuated his memory.

The state of North Carolina has at last determined to treasure in perpetuity the features and name of the daring and noble Wyatt. A recent act of her legislature appropriated a liberal sum to have a life-size painting made from the only existing returned the recurse. from the only existing picture of the young man; and a handsome oil portrait made from it by the talented artist, Miss Nixon, now adorns the walls of the North Carolina state library building, where there are to be seen the effigies of scores of the illustrious sons of that good old state that has nurthered so much that good old state that has nurtured so much of chivalry and patriotism and noble worth.

But among all those pictures, amidst which
I have but recently stood, there was no face
which evoked such a floed of sad, yet glorious
and hallowed associations as that of the handsome, boyish, noble face of Henry Wyatt. Persons who had known the living youth say that the artist has, in a most striking degree, caught the very spirit of the daring generous soul and fixed its expression brilliantly in the dark lustrous eyes that gleam out upon the speaking canyas.

As I stood, with uncovered head and moist-ened eye, in the presence of that splendid work of art, feeling my own spirit in touch with the life of the dead, the burdens and un-uttrable griefs of untold millions of southern hearts passed before me as I pictured the noble youth marching at the very head of the procession in that long line of 300 000 masters. procession in that long line of 300,000 martyrs who went down to death and defeat in the canopy of glory in defense of their convictions of right and freedom during the four awful years of that unrighteons warfare.

And as I thought, in silent anguish of soul,

of the repreaches heaped upon the confederate soldier by the misjudging political enemies, I could not help recalling in my memory these lines from one of my own war songs written in 1863—written first in my heart as I looked into the narrow shroudless grave of a soldier in gray at Chickamauga—the prophecy then embodied in the verse now approaching fulfillment:

He sleeps! and over the stoneless grave
The shafts of the enemy rattle;
But he heeds them not no more than he did
Their guus on the morn of battle!
Oh, well may he rest! for the future brings
A day that shall brighten his story—
When Fame shall trumpet aright his name,
And the world shall claim his glory!

M. W. Moone

A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustra-tions, containing all Bill Nye's latest humorous sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 8 Im Remarks by Bill Nye.

Sacred Concert today at Exposition, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand. Carriages free. Street cars five cents.

INGLESIDE

The Pride of Atlanta.

The Pride of Atlanta.

Lots in this beautiful and popular suburb are being continually sought after, and are being bought up rapidly by the appreciative ditzens of Atlanta and the surrounding country. Orders for inglested's matchless lots are also coming in daily through the mails from various points including New York city, Detroit, Alich, Charleston, S. C., Chattanooga, Tonn., Macon and Milledgeville, Ga., Runtswike, Ala., and from verious country districts in different states. All who visit Ingleside admire its beautiful location and surroundings. Nature has indeed endowed this lovely spot most lavishly with her favors, and then, its close proximity to atlanta renders it the most desirable lecation for suburban homes, for parties doing business in the city. Recognizing this fact, a number of prosperous merchants and mechanics are preparing to build houses at Ingleside, and in the near future many happy homes will be added to this thriving suburb. A few more choice lots will be sold there at \$25 per lot. The time for buying lots at said price is fast drawing to a close, and therefore all persons who desire to avail themselves of this unparalleled opportunity must not delay, but apply at once for lots at the office of the Interstate investment and Development Company, corner of Whitehall and Alabama street, over James bank, No. 16½ Whitehall street, rooms 12, 13 and 14.

Found All Right.

They look very nice in stock, and, after a fair test, many gentlemen say that R. C. Black, 35 Whitehall, sells fine French and patent leather shoes that give satisfaction—and satisfaction means a great deal these days. Our Windows

are not written up in the society items, but if you want to look on something original and beautiful, glance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least money, patron-Living prices, not fancy ones, are what Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehal

Chrysanthemums.

Mrs. A. E. Boynton invites lovers of crysanthe-mums, to call at Yosemite Greenhouses, 132 Forest avenue, each day this week, from 10 o'clock till 4 o'clock, and see her collection.

The Best in Everything

Mr. Harry B. Elston, the fashionable merchant ailor, No. 3 East Alabama street, is making several handsome suits just now for prominent busi-ness and society men in the city. The fact that he makes just as good goods as you can get in New York for a great deal less than you would have to pay the merchant tailors in that city, is an inducement for the people in Atlanta to patronize him. His patterns are in keeping with the styles of the season. He guarantees a fit every time, and if you want something neat, something low priced, yet good for wear, go to his shop, No. 3
East Alabama street, and give him your order for
a suit of clothes.

Her Father Was Not Posted,

From The Philadelphia Press. "Well, Clara," said that young woman's father, looking into the parlor, where she sat alone, as he was on his way to bed about 10 o'clock, "what's become of that young popinjay Jones, who used to sit around here six or seven nights a week? I haven't iseen him for nearly a fortnight."

"How can you speak so disrespetfully of him, pa, when he is to be your son-in-law?"
"Oh, he is, is he?"
"Yes ""

"Yes, pa."
"Well, where is he?"

"Well, where is he?"

"Oh, he is off on his vacation. He takes a late one, you see."

"Oh, just so. Then it's really settled about him, is it?"

"Yes, pa."

"And he will soon be sitting around here again, I suppose?"

"And ne will soon be sitting around here again, I suppose?"
"Yes, pa; hext week, I hope."
"Hum! Well, he is better than that other popinjay, Robinson, and Emerson also, who formerly came here."
"Please, pa, speak of Mr. Robinson and Mr. Emerson also with more respect."
"Why so?"
"Because they are my betters now."

"Because they are my brothers now." LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect On the Liver, Stomach Bowels and Kidneys.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria, take Lemon Elixir. For indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, take Lemon Elixir. ache, take Lemon Elixir.
For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart-failure, take Lemon Elixir.
For Fover, Chills and Debility, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic re ulation take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels. 50c and \$1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Indigestion! Miserable! Take BEECHAM'S

WANTED-Agents.

A GENTS WANTED Free prepaid outfit to energetic men. Several of our salesmen have earned from \$70 to \$100 a week for years past. P. O. box 1371, New York.

New York.

WANTED-137 BOOK AGENTS---Master Masons in good standing preferred. Merchants' Specialty Company, Harrison, Ga.

A GENTS WANTED-To take orders for Hiff's Imperial Allas of the World. New Census edition. The standard authority. Address J. W. Hiff & Co., Pub., 106 Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill. oct 18-4t-sun The NATIONAL Railway, Building and Loan Association, 29½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., wants some good local, special and general agents throughout the south. A spiendid opportunity for the right men.

A GENTS WHO ARE anxious to make money for the next three or four months will do well to ad dress New York House, P. O. box 310, Atlanta, Ga Please state former business, age and experience Ministers, teachers or any one not now engaged may make application also.

WE OFFER AGENTS big money in exclusive terri-tory. Our new patent safes sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared \$86. So can you. Cata-legue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 353-371 Clark street, Cincinnati, O. nov 13m sum

A GENTS—By decree of United States court we are proclaimed the original and only manufacturers of the "Hygeia Corsets." Now is your time to send to terms to Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug23 13t sun

A GENTS | \$5 to \$10 per day collecting small pictures for us to copy and enlarge; satisfaction guaranteed and a \$i\$ outfit free. A. Dunne & Co., 56 Reade street, New York.

A -AGENTS - Wanted, agents and organizers for a first-class endowment order, paying \$100 in one year, \$500 in five years, and loaning money to pay assessments; big pay; big profits; easy to work. Plymouth Rock Benefit Order, No. 1 Beacon street, Boston, Mass. ton, Mass.

LADIES' COLUMN.

WANTED-Every lady to buy a set of Rodgers's triple-plated knives and forks at \$2.50 a set worth \$5: warranted for five years; at Atlanta Cutlery, Works, 110 Whitehall st.

OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed also kid gloves cleaned and dyed, at Phillips's oct7-3m tues, fri, sun WANTED--Everybody to buy toys and game at the leading toy and game house; 110 Whit hall; prices lowest in the city. Charles Vittur.

ADIES' SOLID GOLD RHINE earrings \$1 per pair at A. L. Delkin & Co.'s, 69 Whitehall st. FLOWERS FOR SALE—The beautiful collection of Mr. Atkinson, at Piedmont exposition, will be sold Monday. This is a rare chance to secure lovely

THE EXPOSITION is over, and the Constitution job office has moved the type and machinery used in the printers' contest back to its office in the city and will be in shape Monday to do more, better and cheaper printing of all kinds than ever before. AUCTION.

PARTIES IN NEED of H. H. goods and kitchen things, carpets, rugs, table cuttery, crockery and such, attend sale 10a. m. and 7 p. m. Monday. Parties having such goods for sale need only sall at the auction and commission house, 19 Marietis st. Rooms and furniture for rent. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer.

W ANTED—To borrow direct from owner, \$3.500 for three years on gilt-edge, improved property worth over \$20,000. Address, with lowest rate of interest, Box 53, city.

THE EXPOSITION is over, and the Constitution job office has moved the type and machinery used in the printers' contest back to its office in the city and will be in shape Monday to do more, better and cheaper printing of all kinds than ever before.

MUSICAL INSTRUTMENS.

FINANCIAL.

IFE ENDOWMENT AND TONTINE insurance policies bought. Loans on same negotiated. Charles W. Seidell, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlants, Ga. octil-dim-sum, wed

WANTED-Alive, energetic man in every town in the south to sell hardware to business men. For full particulars address Hardware, P. O. box 603, Roanoke, Va. Ronnoke, Vs.

SALESMEN—Men to sell line of cigars, \$100 per month and expenses paid. Address, with stamp, nov?-d3t

Sumatra Cigar Co., Chicago.

(ANVASSERS MAKE BIG MONEY selling our goods; a genuine harvest for agents; \$3 to \$10 per day easily made; goods sell themselves; county rights given; one outfit free; enclose stamp for full particulars. The Semple Co., Mt. Vernon, O.

107 6t sat sun WANTED—A first-class bookkeeper at good salar only experienced man need apply. Call room 589, Kimball house, between 9 and 1 o'clock

WANTED—Two first-class advertising solicitors for a newspaper; must know the city and come well recommended. Address G., box 195. sat sun ALESMEN CALLING on grocers and hardwar men can make \$5 per day selling the "Perfection" can opener. Liberal commission; small sample. J. H Golding, Bay Shore, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to, handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing, Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced, Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion on paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days; another \$12 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address The Monroe Eraser Mog, Co., La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—20 salesmen to carry as a side line our "Cash on Delivery" cigar, with gold-filled watch big pay. C. O D. Cigar Co., Winston, N. C. aug 23 d3m A BLE SALESMAN wanted to introduce best paying A BLE SALESMAN wanted to introduce best paying a specialties on the market. Salary and expenses, References required. Enclose stamp, Day Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, O. WANTED-By a leading supply house in St. Louis a traveling salesman acquainted with the trade in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippl. Must be able to furnish best of ref-erences. Address G., care carrier 21, St. Louis.

Nov8-d2t.

WANTED—Two hundred men and ladies to do pleasant work. We will give you \$3 per day, either at home or traveling \$50 Write at once as this is a chance of a lifetime. Enclose 10 cents silver for all necessaries. Address Knotts Brothers, Sawyerdele, S. C.

WANTED—To fill paying positions with book keepers, stenographers and telegraph operators after completing a course in the Commercial Department State College, 135-137 E. Main street, Exington, Ky. Write for particulars and endorsements from former students now in business. C. G. Calhoun, Principal. penmanship, spelling, correspondence, telegraphy all taught by proficient teachers. Southern Shorthand and Business College, 26 East Hunter street.

CRICHTON'S SCHOOL—49 Whitehall street—short-hand and typewriting exclusively. Seventeen pupils secured positions last month. By our new and simplified method of teaching all the bewildering maze of the old-time systems is swept away. Cata-logue free. SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COL-lege—Bookkeeping by the finest teacher in the United States.

CRICHTON'S SCHOOL, 49 WHITEHALL—Our en-tire time is devoted to teaching shorthand and typewriting. So simple is our system of shorthand that it is taught successfully by mail. Seventeen pupils obtained positions last month. Catalogue free TEACHERS WANTED—I expect another heavy de-mand next week for teachers from Florida. All places were filled last week promptly and several are at work. If you want such a place, write V. E. Orr, Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

CHORTHAND—Quality is economy. Select the
best. Send for our catalogue and circulars. Southern Shorthand and Business College, 20 East Hunter
street.

WANTED-Energetic young man of good character W ANTED—Energetic young man of good character to represent in Georgia a large manufacturing concern; liberal inducements offered. Adaress, stating age and experience, if any, Lock Box 585, Chattanoga, Tenn. Enclose stamp for reply.

W ANTED—Several young men who are desirous of getting into a good paying business. No figure heads or men who cannot adapt themselves to circumstances wanted. Address box 363, city.

WANTED-First-class bookkeeper for wholesal business thoroughly experienced, with A 1 references. Address "Notions," Constitution office. WANTED—Good salesmen on the road; must have experience; by a wholesale millinery house desiring to increase their southern business. Address "Millinery," this office.

WANTED.—Car repairers. Good wages and steady work. United States Rolling Stock Company, A. Hegewisch, receiver, Anniston, Als. "nov8-d8t. 23, \$5 EVERY WORKING DAY for live saies, men. Our white letters and door plates sell on sight. Sample for stamp. Beliefontaine Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati.

WANTED-A salesman acquainted with fancy gro-cery trade. Address, with reference and age P. O. Box 68, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-A live, energetic man as city canvasser for an old, established job printing house. Must be reliable and trustworthy. Apply at 23 East Hunter

THE EXPOSITION is over, and the Constitution
Job office has has moved the type and machinery
used in the printers' contest back to its office in the
city and will be in shape Monday to do more, better
and cheaper printing of all kinds than ever before.

WANTED-A first-class carriage painter at once, Weitzell & Fltzgibbon. WANTED -A good machinist for two or three weeks to do repair work; wages, \$2.50 per day.

Apply to the Brumby Chair Co., Marietta, Ga.

WANTED-Bill clerk in mercantile office; accurate and quick to learn. Good opportunity for young W and quick to learn. Good opportunity for young man about 18 or 20. State age and experience, if any. Address Valparaiso. nov 8-d 3t WANTED-Young man to pack goods in grocery store. State age and experience R. B. X.

WANTED-Live young men in every city, town and village in Georgis to engage in a pleasant and profitable business through the winter. No canvassing. Write for particulars to Duke of Atlanta, 67 East Alabema street. CEVERAL PRINCIPALS and two superintendents wanted now to begin in January. If you are not satisfied, try the plan explained by V. E. Orr, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED--You to have your eyes examined by a skilled optician free of charge at A. L. Delkin & Co., 69 Whitehall street, jewelers and opticians.

HELP WANTED-Female. A WHITE COOK for family of three in suburbs of Atlanta. Reference required. Address T. C. P., care Constitution. nov3-3t, tues. fri, sun.

WANTED—First-class cook at once. Apply with reference at 374 Peachtree st. MILLINERS WANTED—At once, ten good trim-mers wanted at J. Regenstein & Co., 40 Whitehall street. Inquire at office; upstairs.

L ADIES WANTED to work for me on my parlor be done in leisure hours: constant work; good pay. Address Manageress Art Needlework Bazaar, Chicago,

ADY AGENTS wanted to introduce best paying specialties on the market. Salary and expenses. References required. Enclose stamp, Day Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, O. WANTED-Several good basque hands and one good, plain skirt hand. Apply to Mrs. Magill, 70 Loyd street.

DRESSMAKER-Good hands wanted. Apply of Linden street, corner West Peachtree street. WANTED-A white servani, Apply 179 Ivy street, New number.

WANTED-A first-class cook, no other need apply. St. James Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Mate. A LICENSED DRUGGIST wishes position; best tution. Address Cascara, Constitution.

A SITUATION IS WANTED by a thoroughly com-petent, reliable, energetic and experienced stenog-rapher. Address, T. R. J., Constitution. WANTED By a young man, a position as book-keeper, assistant, or traveling salesman. Address R., this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females. A LADY wishes to instruct backward or invalid pupils; is experienced. Is competent to take charge of house and children of widower. Writes a clear hand; good copyist. W. H., care Constitution.

WANTED—By sober, industrious and reliable your man, position as bookkeeper, assistant, or at office work. Address Business, care Constitution.

FURNITURE.

SUPPOF FURNITURE—Nover been used, will take \$10 worth \$20. Osler, 63 South Broad.

JUST OPENED—100 imported eiderdown quifts ranging from \$5 to \$100. The handsomest goods in the south. P. H. Snook & Son. 1 BURLAU, 1 BEDSTEAD, 2 CHAIRS, 1 ROCKER, 1 center table, 1 washstand. \$12 buys the lot. Of ler, 63 South Broad. FOR SALE-Machinery.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

TOR SALE CHEAP—One Richie & Dyer 12-h. p. traction engine, one 25-h. p. Talbot & Son engine and boiler, one 40-h. p. Nagle engine and return tupular boiler with sawmil complete, now in operation. Will also sell 1,000 acres well timbered land; also a large number log carts, wagons, mules and oxen. Al the above on A. & F. raiiroad. Apply to Joa S. Nixi 33 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. now 8-st sun tues thu,

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—To buy a new, modern residence, 6 or 8 rooms, on good, large lot, close in; not over \$4,-500; will pay nearly all cash and only a bargain will be considered; give full description and price. "J.," P. O. Box 430.

FOR SALE—Horses. Carriages, Etc FOR SALE—A first-class mule, young, gentle and re-liable; a fine traveler and sound as a rock. Dray and barness go with him. Apply at 23 East Hunter street.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

OR A QUIOK SALE—Nine 1-room Bouses, city or Macon, \$2,100; rent \$45 per month; half acre ground road frontage both sides. Can't be beat. Terms, ress Julien Rodgers, Real Estate Agent, Macon, Gats u wd

O YOU WANT a first-class stock and grass farm north Georgia, three hours ride by rate? Address X, Box No. 141, Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE—Low for half cash nice three-room cottage, near Fraser street school. Also pretitest four-room cottage in second ward. Also nice five-room house, Logan street. William A. Haygood, 17% Penchtree st.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cuttages, Etc. POR RENT—In November 5th, a magnificent brick tow county, Georgia, fronting 49.70 feet, on the corner of Main street and public square, adjoining First National bank. Decidedly the best stand in the city, and fitted up with gas and all first-ciass equipments. Vacancy to be caused by present tenant going out of the wholesale and retail dry goods business. First-ciass opportunity for a live man to secure a good location, and do a good paying business. Reasonable rental. Call on or address T. R. Jones, Carterwille, Ga.

FOR RENT-7-room dwelling, No. 46 Woodward avenue, near Cooper st.; near in; gas and water. Apply to J. Schane, shoe department, Keely Co. POR RENT-8-room house with double room servants house, stables and carriage house, large, magnificent, shaded lot, with garden and fruits. House can be rented partly furnished. It is on electric car line; splendid neighborhood; convenient to schools and churches. Apply to R. A. Johnson, No. 6 Kimball house, Wall st.

ROOMS TO RENT-One or two rooms suitable for young mon. Outside entrance. Near in. Termis per month. Address, "H. M. J.," Constitution of FOR RENT-Two rooms suitable for light house keeping; cheap to parties without children 117 Garnett street.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms, four Gate City bank. Apply at 66 Gate City be To RENT-3 nice rooms, suitable for light house-keeping. 47 Piedmont avenue. DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, furnished or un-furnished, with hot and cold baths; good board; new house. 69 Luckie street.

Furnished Rooms FOR RENT-A furnished front room; one gentle FOR RENT-Furnished rooms for three months suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at once, 13: FOR RENT-Two desirable furnished rooms, convenient to excellent table board; water and gas references required. Address "M," No. 39 Woodward avenue.

FOR RENT-One large, nicely furnished room, suit FOR RENT-One furnished and one unfurnishe room for rent; house new; modern conveniences New No. 72 Crew street. POR RENT-One nice furnished room to one or two gentlemen, at 43 /2 Whitehall street, or address L Journal office.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. OR RENT-Three nice connecting rooms unfur nished, suitable for light housekeeping, at 98 N Butlerst.

10 RENT-On or about January 1st three unfurnished rooms. Everything modern; new house; one of the finest neighborhoods in the city; gilt edge; reference given and required. Address New House, eare Journal office.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, turnished or unturnished. 158 Trinity avenue. FOR RENT-One nice, front room to one or two gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. Apply No. 41 Hood street.

FOR RENT—At 92 Luckie st., two large, nice connecting rooms, ready furnished; also, at the same place, a carriage house with two good stalls; good streets all around, excellent neighborhood and near in; terms cheap. For information, apply at 92 Luckie street. POR RENT-One or two rooms, large, well funished, with dressing rooms attached. 82 Spring

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous, A CWORTH HOTEL FOR RENT next year. J. J. Northeutt, Secretary Acworth Hotel Co. For Rent by G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad

Street. 10 ROOM HOUSE, WEST HUNTRE..... -room house, West Mitchell...

For Rent by Smith & Billings, No. 12 West Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Tele phone. No. 225.

AN ELEGANT, NEW 33-R. HOTEL, conveniently located, all modern conveniences. \$225 00
24 room hotel, very central. \$50 00
6-room fiat, all conveniences, very central. \$50 00
Choice Broad street store. \$65 00
New brick store, Wesk Mitchell street. \$25 00
4-room house, near Ira street school \$12 00
4-room house, Smith street, near electric cars. \$14 00
4-room house, near Walker street school \$13 00
4-room house, near Walker street school \$10 00

WANTED-Rooms. Houses Etc. WANTED Couples for two bright sunny suits of rooms in private house, best board and home comforts; price \$75 and \$65. Address G. H., care Constitution. WANTED—To rent two or three suites of furni ture for 3 or 4 months; best care guaranteed. (No hotel or boarding house.) Address, with particu-lars, "Responsible," care Constitution. nov 8-d2t

WANTED—Ten-room house, central location, mod-ern conveniences; no objections if partly fur-nished. Address, with particulars, "First Class," care Constitution. nov 8-d 2t.

WANTED—To rent, wholly or partly furnished boarding house; close in; first-class. G., Consti-tution.

ROOM WANTED -A nice, cosy room for gentleman and wife, with board, or convenient to first-class boarding house. Near in or on rapid transit line. Address "John," Constitution office.

WANTED-Two furnished rooms in a flat suitable for housekeping. Address W. A., Constitution WANTED-By three single men, two adjoining rooms, furnished; modern conveniences and attendance. State price. References given and required.

WANTED-Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED. Rooms furnished or unfurnished, 33 Luckie street. BOARDERS WANTED—A few more select boarders can be accommodated at 135 and 137 Spring st. New house with all modern conveniences.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large front rooms with board at 80 lvy street; terms, \$16 per month; good table and clean beds; will rent rooms also.

WANTED, BOARDERS Pleasant rooms with board at 42 Walton street. FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, 16 Wheat street, near corner Pryor. Nice accommodations given to boarders. Fare reasonable. Will send meals to any part of city. None but decent people need apply. Mrs. Maria Lisile. MYRTLE HOUSE, 14 h Whitehall st.; nicely fur-nished rooms, with superior board; transients ac-commodated; rooms without board. nov 8-3t sun wed sun

BOARD WANTED-By single gentleman, in privat family. Address New York, care Constitution. DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, with board, at 20 Church street, one block from Peachtree.

DORDERS WANTED—Several young men can be accommodated at 71 West Mitchell street. Good fare, nice large rooms, reasonable terms. Apply at once, 71 West Mitchell street.

WANTED-Board. WANTED—Board for lady teacher and young sis-ter; north side; terms must be reasonable; reply immediately. N. R. E., care Constitution. WANTED—By a young gentleman and sister, two rooms with board. Private family preferred. Best of references given and required. P. O. Box 147.
WANTED—By a gentleman, room and board in private family. Address, C. J. P., care Constitution.

WANTED-Everybody to know that the old razor grinder ain't dead yes, and you will find him at 110 Whitehall, where you can have your razors concaved at short notice. Charles Vittur. WANTED—To trade a horse and phaeton for a good dray mule or horse. 6 North Forsyth street, new number.

W ANTED-YOU TO CALL and see the only \$12 suit of furniture, 7 pieces, new. Osler's, 63 S. WANTED---Old gold and silver in exchange for watches, clocks and jewelry. A. L. Deikin & Co., 69 Whitehall street. MISCELLANEOUS. BUREAU, I WASHSTAND, I center table, 2 chairs, 1 rocker and 1 bedstead; \$12 buys the lot. Osler's, 63 S. Broad.

BUY YOUR TOYS and games at the leading toy and game house, 110 Whitehall, the cheapest house in the city, 119 Whitehall. Charles Vittur. SUITS REDUCED TO \$10 at Osler's furniture house 5 3 S. Broad.
CHURCHES SUPPLIED with chairs, pews, pulpits, etc. Write V. E. Orr, Atlanta, Ga. TOR SALE—Good mare mule, fifteen hands high;

Work anywhere; owner has no use for, price \$60, or will trade for cow and call. Applyat Bedd's stable, Loyd street, tomorrow.

FOR SALE—Pet Stock, Chickens, Egge ets

FOR SALE—White Plymouth Rock fowls, \$5 a trio

Rock Stable, Box 201, Atlanta, 62.

Randall, 11 North Broad Street I CAN SELL a good 6-room house on fine for the corner McDaniel road and Buena Vista av for only \$2,106, \$1,000 cash, balance \$25 per month is a good bargain.

is a good bargain.

PRYOR STREET, good 4-room cottage very neat

and desirable; front and rear verandas, hall,
closets, etc.; fine lot, 50x175 to alley; Belgian block and
sidewalks in front. Price \$2,550, \$560 cash, balance
\$34.65 monthly without interest, except after maturity.
Good place and very cheap. SPLENDID NEW 6-ROOM cottage, Pryor street, near glass works, only \$2,580, \$600 cash, balance \$34.66 monthly without interest. Consider these easy

Pulliam STREET, 4-ROOM house, new and nice, \$1,500, \$500 cash, balance \$21.66 per month. WHY PAY RENT? Look at this: Good 4-room house, near Highland avenue car line in fourth ward; for only \$900, \$200 cash, balance \$20 per month. JONES AVENUE, large 11-room house, nicely papered and in good condition; 'price \$3,350, one-fourth cash, balance six and twelve months. This is a fine bargain. Come see it.

\$2.500 -6-ROOM HOUSE, Bailey street. \$3,300-Splendid 4-room new cot Stonewall street.

5,000—Elegant cottage home, Georgia avenue.

\$1,000—Elegant cottage home, Georgia avenue.

\$1,400—4-r. house, Ferry street.

\$6,000—120 aeres land nine miles from city.

\$500—Good 3-room cottage, near E. T. shops.

\$600—4 nice lots, Metropolitan square, on dummy line.

WEST END—Good 7-room cottage, near Baptiat church, \$2,000 als, balance \$20 per month. This fine, large lot and house will rent for \$20 per month. Isn't it a bargain?

CHOICE FARMS.

Per month. Inst'lls bargain?

CHOICE FARMS.

CHOICE FARMS.

ACRES, Gwinnett county, \$55 per acre.
770 acres, Gordon county, \$20 per acre.
420 acres, Bartow county, \$15 per acre.
420 acres, Laborslam county, \$3 per acre.
420 acres, Dawson county, \$11 per acre.
421 acres, Forsyth county, \$12 per acre.
422 acres, Warren county, \$125 per acre.
423 acres, Warren county, \$125 per acre.
426 acres, Fulton county, \$125 per acre.
426 acres, Fulton county, \$125 per acre.
420 acres, Fulton county, \$125 per acre.
420 acres, Fulton county, \$20 per acre.
420 acres, DeKalb county, \$20 per acre.
420 acres of the finest farms in the state and I have numbers of cheaper places. If you want a farm in Georgic, acil or writer me.

nave numbers of cheaper places. If you want a farm n Georgia, call or write me. 11 North Broad street. I. H. Randall.

No. 47 East Hunter Street. ACRES OF LAND near McPherson monument.

6. 1: lies well to cut up into 46 nice lots of over
50 feet front each that will sell at once for \$100 each,
thus giving the buyer a profit of 100 per cent in a few
months at most. This property must be sold and will
be very soon at the price asked viz: \$400 per aore, or
all for \$2,500.

WHY WILL YOU GO OUT 8 or 9 miles from the city to some of the new towns on paper that ever will be anything and buy lots for \$75 to \$100 each, when I can sell you 90 good lots about ½ mile from city limits, between two dummy lines on easy

terms for \$35 each?

OBAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, 40x105, each streets, i, of a mile this side of Grant's park. I will sell these to one party for \$25 each, i, cash, balance I and 2 years. The buyer can double his money in 6 months. Call at once if you want this. HE IS IN IT. Who? Why the man I sold that little home to last week for \$100 cash and \$15 per month, just as easy as paying rent. It will soon be paid for, then he will be \$1,000 shead. Do you catch on? If so call and see me.

4 OF THE HANDSOMEST lots in the city at a much less price than you will ever be able to buy them at again. They are in that choice neighborhood on Itawson street, near Cooper. Belgian block, gas, water and sewers ail down and paid for. Price from \$80 to \$10 per front toot. JUST THINK, I CAN sell you a nearly new 2-r with hall, good well of water, fine high, large lot 60x100, well fenced in; on easy terms for \$700.

A LSO A NUMBER OF CHOICE 3, 4 and 5-r h' for rent. Apply to D. Morrison, real estate and renting agent. 47 E. Hunter street. A TTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" Bust Developes
will enlarge your bust 5 inches, Guaranteed
Scaled instructions 2 cents, or 24-page illustrated cata
logue 6 cents, by mail. Emma Toilet Bazar, Boston
Mass.

ADIES, ATTENTION—Improved medicated baths And massage given with great success by Mrs. R. C. Haile, 385 Hill st., Atlanta, Ga. COME AND SEE MY GOODS, AND ESPECIALLY the \$10 and \$12 suits furniture. Osier, 63 South Broad. IF YOU WANT a handsome business card, letter head, circular or other printed matter, call at Bennett's. Headquarters for law blanks.

NOTICE—To Whom It May Concern: The firm of I. W. Huff & Co., doing a restaurant business at 50 Decatur street, has been dissolved, L. W. Huff re-tiring. This 6th day November, 1891. MARRY...Thousands of persons have been married through our agency, and we have thousands more registered with us. Send stamps for sample of our matrimonial paper containing terms and advertisements, Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Chicago, Ill.

tisements, Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Chiego, Ill.

M. J. Walk EB, stenographer and typewriter, 49½
Whitehail, solicits all kinds of stenographic
work copying, manifolding, letters, etc. 'Phone 667.
oct20 3m au tu fri
THE EXPOSITION is over, and the Constitution
job office has moved the type and machinery
used in the printers' contest back to its office in the
city and will be in shape Monday to do more, better
and cheaper printing of all kinds than ever before. PUT NONE BUT PROHIBITIONISTS on guard or in office; none other are worthy or qual-ified to regulate and control the affairs of Atlanta this

TEACHERS OR SCHOOLS SUPPLIED—Any teacher or school can learn all about their wants through the Georgia Teachers' agency, conducted by V. E. Orr, Atlanta, G. A YOUNG MAN twenty-three years of age desires to correspond with some young lady for mutual pleasure of what may follow. Address Knight, care constitution.

WANTED-Information-Any one knowing any-thing of Fred Hood or James Fuller, who were old residents of Columbia, S. C., would confer a favor by addressing Samuel M. White, 439 East Fair street, Atlanta, Ga. HAVE YOUR WATCH repaired by skillful work-men at A. L. Delkin & Co.'s, 69 Whitehall st. DERSONAL—A young man of 30, quiet disposition, desires to make the acquaintance of an agreeable young lady, not over 22. Address O. B. Knox, care Constitution

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$10000 securities required. Address, "Finance," Constitution office.

MONEY TO LOAN on short time; first-class certains required. Address, "Finance," Constitution office.

nov 8, d3t

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6½ N. Broad street. oct8-d6m

oct3-d5m

MONEY TO LOAN-\$5,000 to lend on improved property in Atlanta; security must be very choice. Francis Fontaine, 48% Marietta st. 4t-sun tue thur sun.

MONEY TO LOAN-I can promptly negotiate loans on choice improved property in Atlanta, in sums of \$2,000, \$2,500 and \$5,000, if security is acceptable. Francis Fontaine, 48% Marietta st. sun tues thur sat sun

M ONEY TO LOAN—Repayable in monthly installments. Money ready for immediate payment. Wm C. Hale, Room 2, Gould building. Oct 11-dim C. P. N. EARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32. Traders' bank building. LOST.

Lo

OST-Locket set with diamonds; monogram
I "H.W." on one side, and containing two pictures
Will pay a liberal reward for its recovery. Henry
Wellhouse, 28 Enst Alabama street. A REWARD FOR A ROAN MARE; black mane and tail, large feet. Strayed from my premises last Tuesday night, near East Atlanta. Ten dollars' reward will be paid on delivery to police station. J. T. Warren.

1 OST Locket set with diamonds; monogram H.W." on one side, and containing two pictures. Will pay a liberal reward for its recovery. Henry Wellhouse, 38 East Alabama street. BEDSTEAD, 1 WASHSTAND, 1 center table, 2 chairs, 1 rocker, 1 bureau; 7 pieces, new, for \$12 Osler's, 63 S. Broad.

L OST YOUE SIGHT by not having glasses properly atted to your oyes. A. L. Delkin & Co. have a skilled optician to examine them free of charge, 69 Whitehall street.

THE EXPOSITION is over, and the Constitution job office has moved the type and machinery used in the printers' contest back to its office in the city and will be in siage Monday to do more, better and cheaper printing of all kinds than ever before.

FOUND.

FOUND-SUITS OF FURNITURE, NEW, FOR \$10 Osier, 63 South Broad. FOUND--The place to have my eyes properly fitted with the best spectacles at very moderate prices. A. I., Delkin & Co., 69 Whitehall st. THE EXPOSITION is over, and the Constitution job office has moved the type and machinery used in the printers contest back to its office in the city and will be in shape Monday to do more, better and cheaper printing of all kinds than ever before.

INSTRUCTION.

COLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S business college Fitten building. Most practical college south. Life scholarship Ev., which includes stationery, books, and diploms. References, Moore, Marsh & Co., M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National Bank and Atlanta Constitutin. Night school also. janif sus CHORTHAND—Crichton's School. 49 Whitehall. Shorthand and typewriting exclusively. Seventeen pupils accepted positions last month. Special rates to indies. Oatalogue free.

CHOOL FURNITUEE and supplies are cheapest. Write V. E. Orr, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE-Real Estat W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate

n acre in strawberries, full beauspherries, full bearing; a large mits have never been neglected, and in fine condition. About file the condition of the condit

\$2500 TERMS \$500 CASH, large and siry, spacious verands, bathroom, etc., making a most designed by the space and space and space at the ON PIEDMONT AVENUE, only the \$900 BUYS A PRETTY 3-RO most desirable neighborhood; lot 30x10 is brand new, well built, and is a bargain Terms \$300 cash, balance easy. W. M. 800

THE HANDSOMEST LOT on Washington at great bargain. Come and see us. N. DULLIAM STREET, CLOSE IN, we has

A GEM-Corner lot; beautiful 6-room cotters applendidly finished; choice mantels under this property is worth \$4,000; was all it for and only \$900 cash, balance casy. W. M. Son \$0.00. WEAR IVY STREET SCHOOL, 7-room with all modern conveniences, including water; shaded lot 55x200. \$2,200 cash, ball two and three years. W. M. Scott & Co. NORTH AVENUE, near Technological and cant lot 72x160 feet. \$1,500. W. M. South IVY STREET—8-room residence w provement. Lot 40x180, shade t A desirable place. W. M. Scott & Co JACKSON STREET-Basutiful vacant lot, \$3,000. W. M. Scott & Co. WOODWARD AVENUE-New and

V furnished 6-room cottage, complete in edetail. Lot 100x192 to a twenty-foot aller. W. M. Scott & Co. WINDSOR STREET-6-room cettage win and water, etc. Lot 50x108. 2,733 to cash, balance \$400 per year. W. M. Scott & Co. Welch & Turman, Old No. 2, New No. Wall Street, Kimball H BUSINESS is opening up with some special in gains and choice investments, from a he which we mention the following for this week:

\$525 WILL BUY a lot in excellent locality street now being opened. Will be a \$850 when street is opened. \$1250 -CHEAPEST VACANT LOT on I \$1000-CHEAPEST LOT inside half-\$2100-CHOICE Capitol Avenue lot, Cheap, and must be sold.

\$8000 WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY of street front. Very cheap. CHEAP LOTS in first-class property, near and Jackson streets. Worth investiga \$350-LOT near dummy roundhouse on Prostructs. Monthly installments. \$1850 FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE on Garage avenue. Easy terms. Nice home \$2500-NEW FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE 6

\$3650 FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, new beautiful. Large lot; well located \$15000 - SPLENDID Peachtree street he about this unless you want to buy. \$3150 CORNER STORE, well located a

For Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 12 W

Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, To phone No. 225. \$5000 WILL BUY a rare bargain is a and large lot, finely located, on Highland ave. \$1300 WILL GET a bargain in Human \$800 "FOR A SNAP" in Windsor street and \$1600 GETS A BARGAIN in a beautiful la

\$125 PER FRONT FOOT for a lovely Peach \$2000 WILL SECURE an elegant July 10t, 55x225.

\$3500 WILL BUY a splendid bargan Pulliam st., lot 140x104, and on a con

5 -R HOUSE AND STORE, also four 2-r house and room for more houses, rents for \$40, 1002

price.
60x200, West Peachtree street, a bargain.
66x150, Jackson street.
250x153, West End, corner 7.t.
8-r, Hood street, easy terms.
100x260, Boulevard.
7-x, Convictand supmne all (mayoramatic. 10-7-c, Four-view of the work

George J. Dallas, 19 South Bread Stre

O-R. H., LARGE LOT in the best part of West Rnd, for a few days.

3-r h, Gate City street, very nice and cheap. Vacant lot, Ashby street, close to electric line.

7 acres, 5-r cottage and stone house, long frost on Gordon street; call for price, cheap. acres, 5-r cottage and stone
on Gordon street; call for price, chesp.
or h, Manyum st.
or h, 5 acres at Hapeville.
or h, Stonewall street, close to Walker.
Vacant lot, Peachtree, 1192200, per foot
5-r h, Fair street, very nice.
5-r h, Chapel street, 55-foot front.
17 acres on Marietta street, front view, cleotis
line; will subdivide; beautiful; call.
1 vacant lot, Pearl street; very chesp.
12-r h, Lvy street; call.
3-r h, Larkin street; new and nice.
4-r h, Houston; new, just limished.

BUSINESS CHANCES. HALF INTEREST IN a well established weakly newspaper, with job office attached, is a large town. The paper is the leading one in its accitof, he been established twenty years, and has been spilled and 25 per cent annually. Address H. C., care of Constitution.

Constitution.

POR SALE CHEAP—Complete Galates fileses.

Address Money Maker, this office.

FOR SALE—Full secrets and plans of all the fileses and filtusions of the day, including process ferrman's Strobleks, cremation, hat tricks, more tricks, dower tricks, card tricks, vanishing lady, talkes, spirit slate, writing, etc. Price 2 cents act. Address R. T. Armstrong, 19 Trinity avenue.

POE SALE—First-class drug business, on account of the labeling to the file of warer, in one of our largest subscist towns, at cost of stock; chean rent; no other duragation five miles; thickly settled country. H. C. Peadston, 6 North Pryor street.

DOE SALE—A drug store; good locality; cash tash.

TOR SALE—A drug store; good locality; cash trade amail stock. Reason for seiling, going to her the city. Apply, 72t Marietta street, cay.

TOR SALE—Furnished hotel, Lantey, Fig. 21, 100 barn, sheds, four seres ground with bonds or not seen and other trees; peoble pheaphagement. orange, pear and other trees; pebbic phospate Address M. A. Read, Lantey, Bradford county, Fin nove-sun

POR SALE - Wholesaie and Retail Drug Bushe
in Athens, Ga.; clear stock of \$7,000 or sasales last year \$20,000. Will reduce stock if sain
address P. O. Box 1,238, Athens, Ga.
oet 14 sun wed and fifty

FOR SALE A lot of scisors at 25c, worth 7c, 1 steel; warranted; at the Atlanta Custery Work Charles Vittur, 116 Whitehall. FOR SALE—Fine thoroughbred and grale to helfers to calve soon; also thoroughbred calls both sexes. Apply to R. Palmour, care First Associate, Gainesville, Ga.

FOR SALE-Full concave razors at \$1 each, at \$1.50; at the Atlanta Cutlery Works, 110 mas ORR'S U. S. and Ga. maps delivered any world for \$2.80.

PEOPLE END

The Wallis-Lispenard

TEST AT THE PIEDN

What It Is and How It ple Like It an Is a Su

The exposition clos terday evening after or cessful seasons it has Thousands of people of the south witness their praise of what t hibits were good-man ever seen in this cou of agricultural exhibit ter machinery of every be seen. The newest in

ments in machinery ined by those interest The machine that att was the Wallis-Lispe

Messrs. F. V. Simm who had charge o exhibitions of cotto to thousands of pe years of work and had been devised t do it well-a fact ton growers through anxiously watchin

Among the thou nessed its operati days were some of scientific gentlen chanical experts various parts of t had been promin interests for the whose name had ever mentioned, in Lispenard cotton said:

"These gentlen Wallis-Lispenard invention, and I my mind was pre to the concl way, and neve but by the us opinion is char the basis of machine that rate. The tests very satisfactor was simply a r chine, it picked cotton. This fa the question as in this line. T fects, but they good mechanic probable that part picked by beyond all dou

> tions were remarks, prais "it had come To accura difficult task; elaborate, for understood. never seen for them to look like. H the cut show

> > It consists

Every one

cylinders al set parallel in and which rapidity on the motion the wheels the midd causing th row of As cylinders a great nu holes perfe gather the ders turn needles are ton loose on both si out motio cotton from and then versed, is ous contr gives the The nu quantity. the cylin at pleasu dozen a machine them h bottom only a the cott

all of th

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY. NOVEMBER 8, 1891. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

PEOPLE ENDORSE IT.

The Wallis-Lispenard Cotton Picker a

TEST AT THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION.

What It Is and How It Is Made-The Peo ple Like It and Believe It

terday evening after one of the most suc-

ments in machinery were critically examined by those interested.

who had charge of the machine, gave daily

exhibitions of cotton picking, thus showing

to thousands of people that at last, after

years of work and toil, a cotton picker

had been devised that will do the work, and

do it well-a fact that the farmers and cot-

ton growers throughout the south had been

Among the thousands of people who wit-

nessed its operation during the past few

days were some of the country's most learned

scientific gentlemen, as well as many me-

chanical experts and cotton growers from

various parts of the south. A gentleman who

had been prommently identified with cotton

interests for the past thirty-five years, and

whose name had considerable weight wher-

ever mentioned, in speaking about the Wallis-

Lispenard cotton picker yesterday afternoon,

"These gentlemen who are exhibiting the

Wallis-Lispenard cotton picker have a great

invention, and I must confess that heretofore

my mind was prejudiced, and that I had come

way, and never could be, for picking cotton,

but by the use of the hands. Today my

opinion is changed, and I see in this picker

the basis of the south's greatest hope-a

machine that will pick cotton at a rapid

rate. The tests given at the exposition were

very satisfactory, and although the picker

was simply a model and not a perfect ma-

chine, it picked about 75 per cent of the

cotton. This fact, I think, should settle

the question as to what can be accomplished

in this line. To be sure there are some de-

fects, but they are of such a nature that a

good mechanic can overcome them, and it is

probable that next year's crop will be in

part picked by this machine. It is a success

Every one who witnessed the exhibi-

tions were emphatic in their

remarks, praising the machine, saying that

To accurately describe it would be

difficult task; not that it is complicated and

elaborate, for it is very simple and easily

understood. To an individual who had

never seen a cotton picker, it is difficult

for them to conceive just what it would

look like. However, with the assistance of

the cut shown in this article you will be

better enabled to understand its description.

It consists of a series of small brass

cylinders about three inches in diameter

set parallel in a frame, one above the other,

and which operate by turning with great

rapidity on both sides of the cotton stalk,

the motion to the cylinders being given by

the wheels of the machine which run in

the middle of the cotton rows,

causing the machine to straddle the

row of cotton which is to be operated

on. As one side of the brass

cylinders are presented to the cotton

a great number of sharp-pointed, needle-

like spikes present themselves through

holes perforated in the cylinder, which

gather the cotton, and as the cylin-

ders turn over to the opposite side the

needles are drawn in, which turns the cot-

ton loose and causes it to drop in boxes

on both sides of the machine. This in-and-

out motion of the needles, which seizes the

cotton from the stalk when presented to it

and then drops it in the boxes when re-

versed, is secured by a simple but ingeni-

ous contrivance inside the cylinder which

gives the proper motion to the needles.

The number of cylinders depends upon the

quantity of cotton open on the stalk; for

the cylinders can be inserted in the frame

at pleasure as needed from two to two

dozen according to the height of the

machine or the size of the cotton all of

them having the same motion. If the

bottom crop is to be gathered, of course

only a few cylinders are inserted to reach

the cotton open. If it is open all over the

beyond all doubt."

"it had come at last."

anxiously watching and waiting for.

cotton stalk, the motion to which is given by the wheels running in the middles on both sides of the cotton, next the running out of the needles from the cylinders which grasp the cotton as they come in contact with it, and then the withdrawal of the needles which turns the cotton loose and deposits it in the boxes as that side of

is evident that he has made a most important discovery in overcoming the difficul-

The test yesterday demonstrated clearly First, that the machine will gather cotton gins would not clear it of the trash.

in so short a time, shows that he is on the right line and evidences a determination to succeed beyond all question.

Mr. F. V. Simmonds, who is associated with Mr. Lispenard in the enterprise, has great confidence in the ultimate success of the cotton picker. He, like every one who has seen it, realizes that the picker is constructed and founded on the correct basis, and that only a few minor defects are to be remedied to bring forth a perfect ma chine. Mr. Simmonds has his whole heart and soul in the enterprise, and will be a strong factor in bringing to success a machine for which the cotton growers of the south will rise up and call him blessed.

CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST.

METHODIST.

First Methodist Church, corner of Paachtree and Houston streets—Rev. W. D. Anderson, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. A. Cand.er, D. D. There will be services at night also. Sund y school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject: "The Christianity of Christ." Evening subject: "Getting a Good Start in Life." Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. R. C. Branniett, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 1:30 p. m. by A. D. Flagg, M.D. Junnor League at 4 p. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Holiness meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Free seats. Everybody welcome. Strangers and Methodists from the north and west are especially and cordially invited. The pastor is absent from the city for a few days, taking a much-needed rest.

rest.

St. Paul's Methodist church, Hunter street, near Bell-Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Pre ching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. E. Gullatt, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday night. Stewards' meeting Tuesday night. All are invited to attend these receivers.

meetings.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt,
Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 7:00 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at
9:30 a. m., N. E. Stone, superintendent. Prayer
meeting Wednesday evening. Public cordially
invited.

meeting Wednesday evening. Public cordially invited.

Merritts Avenue M. E. church south—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Morning topic concerning the you g. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. William King, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock p. m. All are invited to these serv.ces.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by Rev. 1. F. Pierce, presiding e.der. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Epworth League Friday night.

Parkstreet Methodist church, West End, White hall street car line—Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., b. the pastor. Young People's meeting 6:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. W. Lambdin, superintendent,

tendent,
Waiker Street church, junction Walker and
Nelson streets, kev. J. R. King, pastor—Services
at 11 n. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor,
Young People's Christian League devotional meeting Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock.
Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry
streets, W. P. Smith, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 7:30 p. m. b. the pastor. Class meeting at
9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken,
superintendent. All invited.
Schell's chapel. Colored M. E. church, West

Schell's chapel, Colored M. E. church, West Hunter street—Rev. S. E. Foer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. J. Blaiock, superin-Plum street mission chapel—Evening prayer

West Side mission, corner Ashby street and Turner's Ferry road-Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken, superin-tendent tendent.

Loyd street M. E. church, Rev. M. C. B. Mason,
D. D., pastor—Servicea at 11 a. m., 3, and 7:45 p. m.

Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. S. Meiton,
superintendent. Epworth Leagus every Tuesday
night at 8 p. m. All invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets, J. R. McClesky, pastor—Preach-ing at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Richardson, Superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:50 p.m.

Edgewood M. B. church, Rev. A. W. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. G. Candler and C. W. Smith, superintendents.

understood, made several improvements, Sunday-school at 9:30. night and Thursday night. and when they are applied, beyond a night and Thursday night.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor.

Preachingat II a. m. by Rev. G. S. Tumlin, of LaGrange. At 7:45 p. m. the services will be under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday school at

9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent. Prayer and lecture meeting at 7:45 every Wednesday and lecture meeting at 1.55 every evening.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, Mitcheil street, near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.35 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Boys' meeting at 3 p. m. Young men's meeting at 7.35 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7.35 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7.35 p. m. Wednesday. All are cordially invited to these services. All seats free.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. H. Bell, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. The public generally invited to these services.

to these services.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. P. Thirkield, D.D., and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Ragsdale, superintendent. Young people's meeting 7:30 p. m. Tuesday. Meeting of the church for prayer at 7:30 p. m. Wednesd y. All are earnestly invited, and strangers especially welcome.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. H. Ponips, of Murray county, Geor-gia. Sunday school at 9 a. m., W. M. Perryman, Superintendent.
Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue
and Faurth street—Rev. E. L. sisk, pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Charles Greer, super-

intendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to wor-

ship with us.

Central Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sund y school at 9:30 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 3 p. m. Women's Missionary Soci ty Mondayat 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited. West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End

West End Sapitat Cauren, Lee street, West End -Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. P. Gardner, superintendent. Ladies' Aid Society meets every Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Mrs. H. M. Abbett, president, Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All invited.

vited.

Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission—corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Praver meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school today at 3:30 p. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent. Everybody invited to all the services. Jackson Street Baptist Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., Roger Williams, superintendent.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a.m. West End mission -Sunday school at 4 o'clock p. m. John Logue, superintendent. p. m. John Logue, superintendent.
Sylvester Baptist church, four miles southeast
of Atlanta on Flat Shoals road—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by
the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., T. P. H.
Akers, superintendent.

South Edgewood Baptist—Sunday school at 9:30 clock, G. W. Andrews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. All invited to these services. East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decitur street— Rev. T. E. McCutchen, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay, superintendent. Preaching every first, second and fits Sundays by the pastor at 11 s. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Jackson Hill Mission, corner Jackson street and East avenue. Services tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

East avenue. Services tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev.
E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.—Divine services at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited.

dially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street

Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching
at Ha. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday
school meets at 9:30 a. m., John A. Barry, superiatendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John K. Ottley,
assistants. Re-ular weekly prayer meeting on
Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer
meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Moore's Memorial church (formerly Third Pres-

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66 AND 68 WHITEHALL, 1 TO 15 EAST HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.

Cordial welcome to all.

The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church No. 1 will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenueund Forress street, B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Edgewood mission No. 2 will meet at 3 p. m., near Hulsey's depot. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.. All are welcome. Robert E. Rushton, superintendent.

Wallace (Fifth) Prashytarian church can a Tail

ddward white, Fr., superintendent, Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church, Georgia avenue—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:33 o.m. Sunday school at 9:33 a.m., Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30

William O. Butler, pastor - Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor before evening sermon. Prayer and praise every Wednesday night at 7:39 o'clock. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Solomon M. Snider, superintendent. Everybody welcome. EPISCOPAL.

superintendent. Morning prayer and sermor at 11 a. m., Rev. Hobart C. Brayton officiating No services at night. St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper D.IA, rector—Services today as follows: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. Strangers are cordially invited and made welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL.

come.

Congregational.

Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peachtree screet—A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., J. F. Beck, superintendent, Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Sermon to young men by the pastor in the morning. Sunday school concert at 7:30 p. m. Recitations and songs by children, addresses, etc. CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Services today as follows: Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. Services at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Subject of morning discourse; "A Model Clurch." Mr. Williamson will spek at the V. M. C. A. rooms at 3:30 o'clock, and at night, by special request, he will deliver a sermon to the young men and women at the church. Seats are free. A cordial welcome extended to all to come and participate in the service.

SPIRITUALISTS.

SPIRITUALISTS.

Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, gen-eral secretary; H. B. Mays, assistant secretary, C. Elsom, M.D., physical director. Young men's meeting at 8:30 p. m.

meeting at 8:39 p. m.
Railroad Branch Young M-n's Christian Association, 60½ South Broad street, W. R. Bosard, general secretary; F. T. Menken, assist int secretary. Regular services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GERISTIAN SCIENCE.

Bible class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 o'clock a. m. Invitation to all who desire to hear the truth. 18 North Broad street.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and Forsyth—William Roswells Cole, D. B., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject of sermon: 'Unitarian Negations.' Sunday school will meet at 9:45 a. m., H. M. Currier, superintendent. Everybody welcome.

About the Superb Candies Manufactured

Daily by G. E. Johnson.

William Crenshaw, D. D. S.—Good candles I regard as excellent food for children, and having found George E. Johnson's the best and, purest goods, and invariably so, I always buy from him. J. J. Hornsby—G. E. Johnson makes the best candies in the city. G. H. Sims—I am not a very good judge of nne candy my self, but the young ladies to whom I have sent G. E. Johnson's superb candies say they are the finest in the south. E. A. Massa—I have handled candy for years, and know that none letter can possibly be made for style, flavor and purity. J. B. Bowen—I think G. E. Johnson's canduj is the nicest in the city. J. C. Peck—I testify to my appreciation of Mr. Johnson's candies by buying from two to four pounds each week. H. Cronhiem—Nothing that I could say would do justice to the excellent c ndies manufactured by G. E. Johnson, H. T. Craft—My household is never complete without a pound or two of Johnson's fine mixed candies, for I think they are the best and purest sold in Atlanta.

Mr. Johnson's estabilishment is 69 East Atlabamastreet, and he has many more reliable test imonials from well-known cluzens regarding the purity and excellence of his fine candies. Daily by G. E. Johnson.

Our Windows

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria

MEETING NOTICE.

The private school teachers of Atlanta will meet p institute at the Gordon school on Saturday next, 10:30 o'clock a. m. Representatives from nearly all the schools have promised to attend, and it is hoped that the association will be both pleasant and profitable. If you are connected with a pri-vate school you are urged to be present.

Sacred Concert today at Exposition, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand. Carriages free. Street

ATLANTA, Ga., November 2, I891. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY der the firm name of Haygood, Lovett & Plyer.

CHAS. H. PLYER. nov8-d3t sun wed sun

Sacred Concert today at Exposition, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand. Carriages free. Street cars five eents.

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We keep a large assortment of these indispensible ar ticles in stock, either with or without precious stones. We can furnish you just the correct sing and at prices that will make engagements a comparatively nexpensive luxury. Call and consult us. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

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WE SELL HOUSES and lots and vacant lots on easy
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OUR LISTS OF PROPERTY embrace bomes in all
parts of the city and in all the suburbs—lots of
every kind. Small farms near the city for
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timber tracts—in short, we represent all classes
of city, suburban and country real estate, from
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WE INVITE OWNERS of real estate who may wish
to sell or exchange their property on our
lists. We will give it due attention.
WE MAKE NO CHARGE for entering property on
sale or exchange upon our books, and owners
are at no expense, unless we are instrumental
in effecting a sale or exchange.
WE ADVERTISE LIBERALLY at our own expense
the properties placed with us, except when
owners wish special advertising done, and in
ACCTION SALES, in both of which cases the
owners pay the cost of advertising.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION to small, cheap
properties, as well as to large and costly ones,
and thus try to do justice to all classes.
WE INSIGN UPON DUE COURTESY at our office to
every person, whether a wage earner or rich
banker, a shop girl or a society queen.
WE SULL PROPERTY at the prices by dearner or rich
banker, as hop girl or a society queen.
WE SOMETIMES HAVE CUSTOMERS who are forced
to sell quickly to meet obligations, and who
authorize and request us to make it known to
buyers, who thus may also procure special
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WE BELIEVE THAT OWNERS RECEIVE MOST SATIS-

WE BELIEVE THAT OWNERS RECEIVE MOST SATISFACTORY SERVICE by having ONE AGENT at a
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fear fair competition with other agents.
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we invite you to call at our office and confer
with us about prices and methods, and we
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your property or otherwise endeavor to serve

your property or otherwise endeavor to serve you.

MAKE KNOWN TO US what kind of property you wish, and we will furnish you special information to facilitate you. Watch our advertise-

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., No. 1 Marietta, Corner Peachtree Street.

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20 PEACHTREE ST.

\$850 buys 3-room house on lot 50x217 on corner on Flat Shoals Road. \$1,000 buys lovely lot 44x125 to 10-foot alley on Linden avenue, near Fort street. Big improvement going on in this direction. \$5,000 buys excellent lot 100x408 on Hurt street, in

Inman Park. Cheapest lot in the park. \$4,700 buys 6-room house, all conveniences; lot 50x150 to alley on Wheat street; 1/2 cash, balance casy.

\$3,550 buys 8-room house, lot 40x180 to alley on Ivy street, near school. We have a party with excellent collateral whe

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W. BAKER & Co.'s **Breakfast** from which the excess of Is Absolutely Pure

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No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has

more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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Trinity avenue. drug business, on account of one of our largest suburban

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SECURE an elegant Jackson #

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totel, Lantey, Fla., 22 rooms

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Is a Success.

Thousands of people from different parts of the south witnessed it and were loud in their praise of what they saw. The exhibits were good-many of them the finest ever seen in this country. Qute an array of agricultural exhibits, and for that matter machinery of every description, was to he seen. The newest inventions and improve-

The machine that attracted most attention was the Wallis-Lispenard cotton picker.

the cylinders approach them. The machine now being used by Mr.

Lispenard is only an experimental one, for each time it is operated he discovers the alterations necessary for its perfection, but its principle is undoubtedly correct, and it ties of cotton picking by machinery.

and gather it rapidly, more trashy, of course, than that gathered by hand, but not so much so that the modern improved Second, the machine does not injure the green bolls or forms while gathering the

Yesterday, the weather remaining dry so long, the leaves on the stalk were parched and crisp, and more trash was gathered

open cotton.

THE WALLIS-LISPENARD COTTON PICKER. Messrs. F. V. Simmonds and - Lispenard, than there would have been had the weather been more seasonable.

Colonel R. F. Maddox, whom everybody knows as an extremely conservative and prudent man, saw the test on Friday. In answer to a question from a Constitution representative he said: "The perfected mechanical cotton picker

is one of the certain contrivances of the

near future. The world demands it, and for some time we have been getting nearer to it each year. While it cannot be said that the Wallis-Lispenard cotton picker is practically perfect in all of its parts, yet it is constructed on the correct basis and no doubt but what the mechanical defects can be easily overcome. This picker is getting close up to the proper thing, and no doubt but what Mr. Lispenard, with his present progress, the close and intelligent study he is giving the subject, will furnish the farmer a cotton picker that will satisfy all demands. The picker is not at present what the inventor desires. Since constructing it, and trying it in the cotton field, he has, it is

doubt the machine will approach still nearer perfection and do work heretofore thought impossible." Colonel Robert J. Redding, who came from the state experimental farm to witness the exhibition. could not be seen as he had returned home imme-

diately after the test. In speaking to a party interested he said: "While the picker is not perfect in every detail, yet it is built on the correct principle and after some changes will do the work required of it. The fact that it passes over a row of cotton and takes the cotton from the open bolls, leaving the leaves and green bolls comparatively unhurt, shows that the greatest part of the problem has been solved and that a cotton picker can be constructed on a paying basis. The blessing to the cotton growers of the south will be incomparable when this machine is perfected. It will go far towards the solution of the labor question and bring about a new era. I wish the

gentlemen every possible success and believe they have the right principle." Colonel Redding was for many years assistant state agricultural commissioner, and is now superintendent of the state experi-

mental farm, and his opinion is worth a

careful consideration. The farmers through the south who have seen the picker at work universally endorse it and pronounce it a success. They realize what a blessing it will be, even in its present form, and when completed and perfected in all its parts, there will be no telling of the good that will come to them from it. One of the largest planters in southern Alabama -Mr. R. J. Saunders, is enthusiastic about it, and besides that, the picker, in its present condition, will pick at least 80 per cent of the cotton. If that is the case, and Mr. Saunders has many brother farmers who agree with him, it may be stated that the machine is already a success, and as soon as a few changes are made in it, they could be put on the market and sold to

Yesterday the committee at the Piedmont exposition awarded a gold medal to the Wallis-Lispenard cotton picker. The committee is very sanguine as to the success of the machine, and spoke many words of encouragement to the inventor. The fact that the gold medal was obtained over all other machines shows what is thought of it by those most competent to judge.

advantage.

all of the stalk. It will be observed that deep thinker and a man of wonderful brain

the machine is a simple one, having only power. He never saw a cotton field three important motions, the small revolvitill last August, and the fact

Much has been said about the picker, but nothing about the young man who had the honor of offering to the world the first successful cotton picking machine. Mr. Lispenard, the inventor, is a young man, not thirty years old. He talks little, yet stalk enough cylinders are used to cover you can see from his manner that he is a

Rushton, superintendent.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Rev. George L. Cook, pastor. Preaching at 11 s. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome. W. D. Beatie, superintendent.

come. W. D. Beatie, superintendent.

Associate Reform Presbyteri. n. church, corner Whitehall and Humphries streets, Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Johnston.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Chamberlin street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. ni.

ret Presbyterian church will meet opposite the dexposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m. Berean church, on Decatur dummy line,

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Mr. Burton Smith,

SPIRITUALISTS.

The First Society of Spiritualists, Atlanta,
Ga., will meet at Knights of Pythias hall, over
Capital City bank, corner of Whitehall and
Alabama streets, at 7:30 o'clock tonight. All are
cordially invited TOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

are not written ap in the society items, but if you wish to look on something original and beautiful, giance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least mon y, patronize us. Living prices, not fancy ones, are what we ask. Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall street.

When she was a Ch'ld, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Cast When she had Children, she gave them Cast

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Pure spices.

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THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA. GA. SUNDAY. NOVEMBER 8, 1891. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies or articles. W will do so sinder no circumstances, unless accom NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY.

Eastern Advertising Agents.
Address, Constitution Building, Atlanta, Ga. ATLANTA, GA., November 8, 1891.

WARNING AGAINST IMPOSTORS.

The public is hereby warned against paying money to persons claiming to represen The Constitution, whether in Atlanta o throughout the country, unless they can show undoubted authority for collection. The Constitution has heard of several im postors claiming to represent it. The public should be on its guard against them.

The Political Situation.

Under this heading, The Courier-Journal has a very interesting editorial article based on this text: "But in every event it is safe to keep well inside the bounds of a fair estimate of the enemy's strength, to expect that he will put this to its best uses, and to take nothing for granted."

Our contemporary then goes on to show that the result in New York is a positive democratic victory, full of significance and that the victory of McKinley is just as certainly a straw for the republicans. We think that The Courier-Journal might have dwelt with more emphasis on the result in Ohio, for it is the outcome of a straightout fight on the tariff issue so far as the democrats were concerned. In another column we give some inside facts on the Ohio campaign from the pen of a correspondent who has been on the ground for some time, who knows what he is talking about, and who is entirely trustworthy. We are of the opinion that the information which Mr. Jones gives is calculated to open the eyes of democrats as to the real nature of the democratic campaign, and the circumstances under which it was carried on. We have no complaint to make, no criticism to offer. We merely submit the facts which our correspondent has gathered to the sober judgment of intelligent democrats, including, of course, the distinguished editor of The Courier-Journal,

Our contemporary goes on to remark that the republican danger signals appear in Iowa and Massachusetts, and it says that the fact that these states should go democratic in two successive elections means "a fighting chance for the democrats next year in every state of the union except Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Nebraska and Kansas, with a possible third party majority in the two latter states.

We submit that this is going outside of The Courier-Journal's own text, which we have already quoted. It takes too much for granted. It is taking too much for granted to suppose that Iowa, a typical republican state, will repeat democratic victories won on purely local issues. It is possible, but it is not probable. It is taking too much for granted to say that the iccess of Governor Russell in Massachusetts is a democratic victory of serious importance. The republicans having elected the rest of the state ticket by a larger majority than the democrats elected the governor, could reasonably claim the substantial results of the election. Is it reasonable to suppose that Massachusetts will break her record of fifty years of republicanism in the next national election merely because her voters have paid. a high compliment to the personal popularity of Governor Russell? Our advice to The Courier-Journal and to other democrats is "to take nothing for granted."

As Senator Palmer says, the most positive result of the election is to emphasize anew the position which the state of New York occupies in the democratic party. That state holds now, as heretofore, the key to the situation. For the democratic party to ignore that fact, and to go into other and doubtful states chasing rainbows would be to practically give up the contest. To scatter the democratic energies instead of concentrating them would be folly.

The state of New York is democratic but the republicans have carried it at some very critical periods. To lose that state is to lose the country, as we have found out on more than one occasion. We can carry New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. The chances are decidedly in our favor in Indiana with a man from that state on the ticket.

If we can carry Iowa, so much the better, but our principal effort should be directed to holding the states that we are reasonably certain to carry.

As to the issues, we think that the platform of the New York democrats would do very well with such additions or modifications as would make it national. It insisted on tariff reform, and its silver plank was satisfactory to free coinage men and goldolators alike. On it Cleveland and Hill joined hands, and the party won a magnificent victory. If the democrats think that a great and popular issue such as free coinage should made the subject of compromise, the New York platform is ready made to their hands. So far as the next campaign is concerned, we have the same old fight to make, and New York will be the principal battle ground.

Denver's Big Mistake. nver has heretofore had the reputation of a progressive city, but she has made a big mistake in her treatment of the Pinkerton

These irresponsible fellows are allowed to

walk the streets of Denver wearing the uniform of the regular police. They have no connection with the municipal authorities. They are simply hired by big corporations and wealthy citizens.

This is a confession of weakness on the

field

fact

part of the city government. If it is not strong enough to protect its citizens it should be reformed without delay.

We have governments enough in this country already. The federal, state, county and municipal organizations ought to be able to protect life and property without organizing another government in the shape of Pinkerton and his ruffians.

Denver cannot afford to permit such lawless methods, and if her citizens have any self-respect they will make the Pinkertons strip off their police uniforms, and get out of town or go to jail. If this sort of thing is to go on much longer we shall see coporations and millionaires employing these cut throats to carry on their little private wars all over the country. The whole business should be suppressed before it is too late.

In a Tennessee Court. Judge DuBose, of the Memphis criminal court, has just signalized himself in rather

an unenviable way. It seems that the judge was displeased the other day with a speech made by Colonel George Gantt, and he peremptorily ordered the lawyer to sit down. Gantt failed to obey, and the judge threatened to send him to the "sweatbox." Naturally, after such a brutal threat, Colonel Gantt, who is one of the ablest and most courteous lawvers at the Memphis bar, stood upon his rights. It is almost incredible, but it is a fact, that the judge enforced his order, and the lawyer was ocked up in the "sweatbox."

Of course, the prisoner was soon released. Other lawvers interfered, and the judge ordered Colonel Gantt to be discharged.

But the trouble is not over. The lawyers held a meeting, and appointed a committee to make a report. The newspapers took the matter up, and before they get through there will be a very sick judge on the bench of the Memphis criminal court. The point s made by the press and the bar that if DuBose thought that Colonel Gantt was in contempt he should have fined him, or ordered him to be removed from the courtroom, or even sent to the county jail. Bat the sentence to the "sweatbox" showed that the judge desired to humiliate, mortify and punish Colonel Gantt in the most degrading manner possible.

There is no excuse for such judicial misonduct, and it is gratifying to know that the bar and people of Memphis propose to stand by Colonel Gantt. In the good old days before the war such an outrage could not have occurred in the south. Lawyers and citizens having business in the courts were always ready to protect themselves in the quickest and most effective way. And the judges knew it. They listened to the arguments, and when a lawyer insisted upon an addition to a charge to the jury-that was Gantt's offense-the judges of those days knew how to dispose of the matter without sending him to the "sweatbox." Such an order would have made it necessary a few hours later to order a coffin for some

An Improved Schedule.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia ailroad will, beginning on the 15th of this onth, put on a vestibuled day train from Atlanta to Birmingham, leaving here at :30 o'clock a. m., and arriving at Birmingham at 3 o'clock p. m.

The purchase of the Rome and Decatm by the East Tennessee gives that system a through line from Atlanta to Birmingham, and with its usual enterprise it will take advantage of it by running a through train between Atlanta and Rome, Rome and Attalla, Attalla and Birmingham, a distance of only twenty miles longer than by the Georgia Pacific.

The announcement of this schedule by General Passenger Agent Wrenn will be received with great pleasure in Atlanta, and Birmingham particularly, both of which cities are thoroughly disgusted at the miserable schedule of the Georgia Pacific railroad, by which it is impossible to leave Atlanta for Birmingham between 11 o'clock at night and 4:15 o'clock the next afternoon, It is inconceivable how a road that claims to be a trunk line refuses to operate a day schedule westward between two such im-

It is a matter of no surprise that the people along that road are indignant at its schedule, and the people of Douglasville are displaying justifiable enterprise in the inauguration of an independent mail service by which carriers will deliver the Atlanta nail to that city on horseback by 10 o'clock in the morning; whereas by depending on the Georgia Pacific schedule they do not get

their Atlanta mail until after dark. The East Tennessee's new vestibuled train to Birmingham will fill a long-felt want. It will connect at Birmingham with trains leaving for New Orleans and all the southwestern territory, so that a passenger for New Orleans may leave Atlanta in the morning at 7:30 o'clock, get to Birmingham by the East Tenness at 3 o'clock, and leave there before he could get out of Atlanta by the Georgia Pacific, which does not leave

here until 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon. Savannah's Prosperity.

The report of Hon. J. L. Warren, president of the Savannah cotton exchange, shows that the movement in favor of deep water for our chief Georgia port has not begun a moment too soon, and cannot be carried to completion too rapidly. President Warren's report has been in some measure anticipated by publications already made, but the figures he presents are interesting to all Georgians who take a pride in the growth and prosperity of the capital of our sea-

board. There is in Savannah, we have been told. a singular prejudice against Atlanta and the affairs pertaining thereto. Having never witnessed any of the manifestations of this spirit we cannot vouch for its existence, but if it does exist Atlanta cannot reciprocate. We are interested in every novement that has for its purpose the growth and prosperity of our chief seaport city, for in the changing relations of trade and commerce which are slowly but surely taking place Savannah is bound to play an important part. Its new growth has, indeed, already begun, as may be gathered from President Warren's report to the cot-

ton exchange. Of last season's cotton crop, Savanna received 1,139,608 bales. This was partly due, of course, to the enormous crop, but there was a gratifying Increase in the percentage. More than two-thirds of the sea island crop was marketed in Savannah, and there was a tremendous increase in all kinds of business.

Prosperous and progressive as the city is Savannah's day is yet to come, and it will be a great day for the whole south. Capital and enterprise have already grown strong enough in this section to warn the north and east that the commerce of this country cannot much longer be diverted from its natural channels.

What a Cotton Bale Should Be.

It is the opinion of The New Orleans Times-Democrat that we have finally reached the maximum of the cotton bale in size and weight.

The fact that railways and steamship have generally carried a bale for the same price without regard to its size and weight. and the additional fact that the baling and packing cost no more, may be set down as the causes leading to the increased size of the cotton bale.

At one time a four-hundred pound bale was considered large enough, but the average bale now weighs 500 pounds. The Times-Democrat says:

The increase has been steady up to the prese time, but so far this year we have dropped behind the previous one, our bales averaging only 511.36 pounds, as against 513.26, a loss of nearly two pounds. Louisiana shows the heaviest d .25 pounds per bale; Alabama, 6; Georgia, 5.85, and Tennessee, 5, the other states making a slight

Whether this falling off in weight is merely temporary, or permanent, it is difficult to say with certainty. The chances are, however, that bales will not grow much larger. The railroads are beginning to complain of them, and the spinners in Europe have always opposed them a being difficult to handle, and therefore liable to suffer in the long journey they have to take from the plantation the mill, and mill owners have frepackage of, say, 300 pounds. It is not probabl that there will be any such extreme change as this, but that the bale will remain somewhere in the neighborhood of five hundred pounds is

Undoubtedly, the average bale is as large and heavy as it should be for convenient handling and storage. Experience has shown that the five-hundred-pound bale is well enough, and the protests against its expansion should be heeded. The men whose business it is to transport the staple are experts, and what they have to say in the premises should be heard with attention.

Such a Law Not Needed.

An ordinance has been introduced in the council making it unlawful to run street cars over any crossings or intersecting streets at a greater rate of speed "than the ordinary walk of a pedestrian."

Very properly the ordinance was referred to a committee, and there it should remain, unless it be that it be returned with an adverse report. Atlanta has had enough of slow street

cars, and the people take no stock in the absurd effort being made to hold electric cars to the pace so long endured from the horse cars. The greatest advantage in Atlanta's im-

proved street railway system is in the shortening of the time between the center of the city and the suburbs. Where it took half an hour to make the trip by the horse cars, the same distance should now be covered in not more than half that time, and, instead o throwing obstacles in the way of rapid transit, the council should see to it that prompt, efficient, and correct schedules are perated.

Everybody gets the benefit of rapid transit, but to no class is it a greater help than the working class, who are enabled to own their es in localities where land is less exper sive than in the center of the city, by the accessibility of their residences to their places of work.

WHEN THE rural voters of New York state ound that the mugwumps were opposing Tammany they concluded that Tammany would be a good thing to tie to, It will thus be seen that the mugwumps can sometimes make themselves useful.

IT WOULD be a sad result if Mr. Carnegie's parrel of Scotch whisky should be the means of demoralizing the administration. Still there is the Keeley cure, and it is saidt he good dector knows no politics in applying his remedy.

Now THAT the elections are over, it will be well for the republicans to admit that there are no tinplate factories in this country.

THE FIGHT on Tammany shows that the tiger is very popular in the rural districts.

EDITOR LARRY GODKIN, representing the dilapidated mugwump contingent, says it was the silver issue that did the business in Ohio. This shows that Larry could be a great humorist if he tried.

that no man whose name begins with "Mc' can be president of these United States. He then goes on to show that Mr. Blaine's name doesn't begin with "Mc."

SHERMAN AND Foraker are still engaged in political riot. Sherman has his barn to fall

back on, and Foraker his striped breeches. SINCE HIS complete vindication by the peo ole of Pennsylvania, Quay has no need to

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

fend his character.

"THE OLD circuit rider, who long ago vanished in the north and west, still survives to some extent in the south," said Rev. C. M. Grandison, president of Bennett college, North Carolina, to a representative of The Globe-Democrat. "A few years more and he will be a reminiscence, because rail-roads are beginning to penetrate the primitive communities existent in a great portion of the outhern states. The old circuit rider was a re southern states. The old electric rider was a re-markable man, twin type, as it were, of the class of men who penetrated the wilderness of the west-ern world in advance of civilization, in all that stands for coutage, endurance and resolution. The circuit rider sowed the the avant courier of Methodism in America. He ould ride all day, exhort and sing at revivals at night, throw himself down on the cabin floor for a few hours, rise early and resume his journey to some other spot where there were souls to save: handy with his fists if assailed; and last, but no least, he was a good judge of horsefish, and the worldly brother that could get the best of him on a trade had to be extra sharp. The old circuit rider, I am sorry to say, had some small vices, rider, I am sorry to say, had some small vices, such as chewing and smoking, and occasionally took his dram, and in my region some few still retain those habits. The horsey, tobacco-loving elder is, however, rapidly disappearing in the southern states. We in the south are beginning to draw the line firmer in these things. We to draw the line firmer in these things. We don't object to his owning a good piece of horsestesh; but young men who ask to be admitted to the ministry are sharply questioned as to whether they use tobocco or not, and it is un-derstood that the use of tobacco in any form is a bar to admission. By so doing we are gradually raising up a class of men in the ministry who are cleanly in their habits. Then, too, the extorter is ger the ignorant man that he once was, neourage a regular course of study

admission to the ministry. A large percentage of ost powerful preachers have in the past beef f no education, but men who could preach the word with singular power. But how much more effective would they have been in their work had their minds been properly desciplined

STEEL CASKETS for the bodies of those who suddenly on shipboard are being carried on many of the transatlantic liners. The remains are placed in them and hermetically scaled. The practice of throwing the remains overbo be deplored, especially when the vessel is within a few miles of land. Bodies, when weighted, only sink a few feet below the surface of the water, where they are soon attacked by the fish and sharks, and reappear on the surface of the water within forty-eight hours. The body of the wife of a rich New Yorker, thrown overboard from a Vera Cruz steamer a few months ago, says The Phila-delphia Inquirer, drifted ashore on the coast of Mexico and was seen for weeks afterward, until obbed and sunk by bandits for the finger rings.

Now THAT smokeless powder is an assured fact, the next move in the line of progress is to be odoriess whisky. Recent experiments made by the proprietors of a Philadelphia distillery have been attended with almost unlooked-for success. These experiments have culminated in the production of a liquid which is undeniable whisky but which leaves no suspicion of an odor upon th breath. In appearance and taste no difference can be detected. The process is a secret.

POLITICAL AND OTHERWISE.

Congressman Crisp paid a neat compliment to Manager Murray, of the Western Union, when in Atlanta several days ago on his way to Americus where his son was very ill.

"I did not even know that my boy was sick," said he, "until I got a telegram in New York Taking the first train to Atlanta, I found when I got here that I would have to wait for several hours to make connection for home. I went to the Western Union office to get information about my son's condition, and ray, who went to the operating room with me d got direct connection with the America office, and much to my relief I found that my son was better. But I never saw an officia manifest more earnestness te oblige a patron and I shall not forget the cordial interes manifested by him.'

This compliment to Dr. Murray will be er dorsed by all who know him. Affable, effi-cient and ever ready to do a kindness, the Western Union may rest content that its At lanta office will be properly cared for in his hands.

Senator Tom Cabaniss, of Monroe, was dis cussing the next presidential contest yesterday "THE CONSTITUTION is correct," said he. "W can win next time with the solid south. Nev York, Indiana and New Jersey. New Jersey is all right, it matters not who runs. New York and Indiana we want. These states are demo cratic, and with the proper men on the democratic ticket, we will have no trouble what ever in carrying them. I say, with THE Constitution, let the New York democracy agree upon the man they want for president Let the Indiana democracy agree upon a man for vice president. With the democracy of these two states united on a ticket, there will be no difficulty in winning. "If New York cannot unite upon eithe

Cleveland or Hill, they will perhaps take Gorman. He has no superior in the party, and it is admitted that he could carry Nev York, But whoever New York wants should nominate."

By the way, The New York Sun, which ha been the strongest kind of a Hill paper, is becoming very complimentary to Gorman. deed, articles have appeared in all the New York papers that would indicate he is very strong in New York, and in the event neith Hill nor Cleveland can get the united delegation from that state in the national convention he might drop in as a compromise candidate upon whom all can unite.

Roswell P. Flower, the governor-elect of New York, is a millionaire who has had the good sense to put some of his wealth in the south. He owns considerable real estate in and around Rome, and has made large investments in Alabama mineral property.

The news comes from Washington that ex-Congressmen Jud Clements, of Rome, will be ap pointed one of the interstate commerce missioners within a few days. It is said the president has already decided upon the matter,

the best he has ever made.

nd that the appointment will be officially anmounced this week.

There were many applicants for the office The selection of Mr. Clements is a recognition by the party in power of his able services on the appropriations committee of the house. Mr. Clements will rank high on the commis

Yesterday afternoon, on a crowded electricar going to the exposition, an old gentleman handed the conductor a nickel for his fare.

"It is 10 cents to the exposition," said th conductor. "You might charge that, and collect it from some people, but your charter allows you to

charge but 5 cents, and that's all I shall pay.' "But you must pay 10 cents. That's ou orders." replied the conductor. "I will not do it, and you will not order me

off," answered the old man.

The conductor passed on to the next passenger, without another word. He didn't know but that the old man was right and he must have had a strong idea that the company was grong in making the charge 10 cents.

Congress meets just four weeks from tomor ow. The election of a speaker in the demo cratic caucus will be had on Saturday morning ecember 5th. Georgia's ten congressmen wil perhaps reach Washington two weeks in advance, in order to do some political maneuvering in the speakership contest. However, the chances are very little will be needed for everything now points to Judge Crisp's election or

The Death of Polygamy.

Judge Charles S. Zane in The Forum.
There are probably 150,000 Mormons in this territor; but of that number many are only nominally so. Amid the contentions between them and the gentiles, many have sided with the church in which are their parents, relatives and friends, without embracing its faith. It is idle now to think of disfranchising the Latter-Day Saints. They are an industrious, temperate people, as : ule; and my observation has led me to beli that they are law abiding since the church took its stand under the law against plural marriage. I am aware that now and then individuals wil eport violations of that law since the manifesto but upon investigation such charges are seldom sustained. It would be strange if there were no breaches of it; there are some such cases among non-Mormons. I do not believe that such ma riages have been authorized or sanction officers of the Mormon church since the mani-

Anarchy in Tennessee, From The New York Advertiser.

The release of more than 300 convicts at Brice ville, Tenn., by an angry mob of miners is a sequel to the long-continued mining troubles in that Anarchy rules in Tennessee because the author

ities have displayed such extraordinary spathy and incompetence. Threats to release the con-vict miners and to burn down the stockades where they were imprisoned have been freely made at various times during the progress of the mining troubles in that state. And yet the authorities seem to have dallied with conditions that demand ed the most vigorous preventive measures.

The cause of this lawlessness in Tennesse is the employment of convict layer in extract wifers.

For the sake of a paltry advantage to the state treasury the legislators of Tennessee have witnessed the forcing into idleness and poverty of thousands of law-abiding citizens. The bread that should have gone to the families of struggling miners throughout the state has been taken away by legislative enactment. Mine-owners have reduced were and displaced workmen be. have reduced wages and discharged workmen be-cause they could employ convicts for a little less

These are the conditions that have ganized mine labor in Tennessee to the verge of desperation. This latest blow at the msintenance of law and order has been incited by the authorities that are now so nerveless as to about taking steps to punish the convict libera

of orderly government. It is a dastardly act to turn hundreds of convicts loose upon a defence-less community, but it is still more dastardly to be morally responsible for the conditions leading to such an exhibition of anarchy.

JOURNALISTIC JABS.

We can whip Chile easily enough, but we do not want to do it. This is the position of the United States-[Baltimore American. Instead of beginning action for libel Mr. Quay ought to lead a better life, and then bits of history would not give so ripe a taste to his soup.—[Milwaukee Journal.

With Rudyard Kipling and Max O'Rell both in the country there is every chance of learning some extraordinary facts about America and Americans.—[Philadelphia Press. and Americans.—[Philadelphia Press.

The Chilean flurry has had the effect to fill the American press again with pictures of the American navy. These pictures have not done service since the Italian disturbance, but they lead the account of the country of the server o

look like the same old pictures of the same old navy. - [Madison, Wis., Journal. The Boston Herald proposes to send "s of our muscular schoolmarms out to Dakota and Minnesota, where the farmers are complaining that they can't find help enough to do their thrashing." Has the small boy crop failed in Massachusetts that that state can re-lease her thrashers?—Minneapolis, Minn., Jour-

Dr. William Barnes, of Decatur, Ill., has succeeded in grafing portions of the rib of a cat into the nose of a young lady, to replace bony tissue that had decayed and was removed. (Streater Times. It's dollars to a peanut that the smallest mouse in the country her hop on the nearest chair just the same Fort Madison Democrat.

The latest indications are that the Chileans want war-with the United States. This coun-try is able to accommodate them, but the ques-tion arises, What will become of Pat Egan? tion arises, What will become of Pat Egan' It might throw Pat out of a job. However what is the matter with sending him to China' If he fooled around there much a Chinese mob would settle his case.—[Wilwaukee News.

Simple Enough.

From The Boston Gazette. One time a physician came to a distinguished lawyer in great distress. Two sisters liv-ing in the same house had babies of an equal age who so resembled each other that their own mothers were unable to distinguish then when they were together. Now it happened that by the carelessness of their nurses the back their own infants? "But, perhaps," said the lawyer, "the child-

ren weren't changed at all. "On, but there's no doubt that they were anged," said the physician.
"Are you sure of it?"

"Perfectly."
"Well, if that's the case, why don't you change them back again? I don't see any difficulty in the affair."

To Enforce Moderate Demands from The New York Sun.

The manifest haste of preparation at all the navy yards indicates that for the moment the ications with Chile are uppermost in thought, and that the whole available pavy is practically mobilized with reference, immedite or ultimate, to those complications. Eleven fine modern steel ships, with the heavily armed iron Miantonomoh to round out the armed from Miantonomoh to round out the dozen, are moving or to move in various directions, but in such a way as to be the more ready to unit e if needed. They carry in the aggregate more than a hundred high-power, breech-loading guns of from six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten inches; in cally a light of the six inches to ten in the six inches to the inches in caliber. In this quite but vigorous preparation to enforce our moderate de upon Chile for the protection of American sailors is the best guarantee that those demand will be peaceably concee

Governor Hill as an Orator.

From The Albany Argus. words from Omar Khay-A happy turn of yam, a phrase from Horace, a thought from Burke—these are among the gems which stud the rich fabric of the oratory of the governor on this memorable occasion. The address has an especial interest at this time, as within three months Governor Hill will take his place in the United States senate By this oration he has established for himself an exalted standard of excellence in oratory. faithfully lived up to the Hon. David B. Hill, by the end of his six years' service in the United States senate, if not sooner, will rank as a dramatic, finished speaker, as did the late Roscoe Conkling, primus inter pares.

All a Mistake."

From The Chicago Tribune. The reporter that had accompanied the special train to the scene of the wreck hurried down the enbankment and found a man who down the enbankment and found a man who had one arm in a sling, a bandage over one eye, his front teeth gone, and his nose knocked four points to starboard, sitting on the broken truck of the sleeping car, and surveying the horrible ruin all about him.

"Can you give me some particulars of this accident?" he asked, taking out his note-"I haven't heard of any accident, young man," replied the disfigured party, stiffly.

He was one of the officers of the road.

A Mooted Point.

From Puck. Maud (earnestly)-I want to ask you a question George George (also earnestly)—What is it, dearest?
Maud (still earnestly)—If you had never met me,

would you have loved me just the same? NO ONE OBJECTS.

No one objects! Let all men many of any pleasure—think, speak, do their will; But not while others starve to foot the bill. one objects! Let all men have their fill No one objects to power! Let men be, If that's a pleasure, kings on land and sea; But not while others slave in misery!

No one objects to riches! Let men hold, If that's a pleasure, countles sums of gold: But not while others die of want and cold!

No one objects to pomp! Let vain men throw, If that's a pleasure, gold away for show; But not while others nalf-clad—naked go! No one objects to pride-ancestral pride! No one objects of pirate and stride; If that's a plessure, let it strut and stride; But not while common sense must stand aside!

—New Nation.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE, GLADSTONE. -Gladstone thinks that Milton was

the first author to sell a manuscript.

STANFORD.—Senator Stanford, who aspires to be president, once refused to buy a book from a woman on the ground that he never spent money

BEDSTEAD. -The "duke of Bedstead" is the title of a London millionaire. He began life as bedmaker, and now his establishment covers tw

VICTORIA.—Queen Victoria does not intend to have the ameer of Afganistan at close quarters with her. She will turn him over to a hotel instead of inviting him to Windsor. KIPLING .- Nobody has yet been able to find out

where Rudyard Kipling is stopping in this courtry, and now comes the report that he is South Africa on his way to the South Sea The young novelist is something of a SCOTT.—A few years ago a young man became clerk in a railroad office for the late ex-Con gressman William L. Scott, of Eric. He was gressman William L. Scott, of Eric. He was faithful in a few things and has now been made manager over much. In his will Mr. Scott leaves an estate of about \$20,000,000, and he appoints this former humble clerk to take general charge of the management of the immease fortune, with a salary of \$50,000 a year.

THAT EARLY CASE

Was Struggled With by the State Boam of Education.

BUT IT HAS NO JURISDICTION

And Thus the Case of the Election of County School Commissioner Goss Back to Early County.

The state school board was in session ton hours yesterday evening, struggling with the contested county commissioner case from

Early. The case was a contest over the election of T. M. Howard as county school comp of Early.

It seems the board of education was conposed of only four members. balloted for a county school commissioner. ballot resulted in a tie vote between the two candidates-T. M. Howard and T. F. Jones. The board balloted for some time, and, falling to agree, adjourned. Then Judge Guerry ap pointed C. W. Simmons to fill the vasimmons was friendly to Howard, but his term was to expire with the meeting of the grand

The grand jury, on the 5th of Octa elected, as a successor to Similions, to the Before his election was certified to, the board first voting for Howard and Simmons met on the afternoon of the 5th of October, and elected Howard. The election occurred a few bours after Simmons's successor had been elected, Prior to this election President Harris had called a meeting of the board for Tuesday,

November 3d, at which time an election for county school commissioner was to be held.

The election of Howard was contested by T. F. Jones, the present incumbent, and he appealed to the state school commissioner.
Upon the statement of the facts as certified to by T. F. Jones, acting county school commissioner, and H. J. Harris, president of the

rendered his decision, covering the following proper and legal. When an election could not be effected, to adjourn the meeting and authorize the president to notify the state school commissioner and to call a meeting for another election was

board, State School Commissioner Bradwell

right and binding upon the board.

2. The action of Messrs. Hobbs, Boyett and Simmons in holding a meeting for the election of county school commissioner on the 5th October and electing said Howard was irregular and ille gal, for the following reasons:

(a) The power had been given to the president

as abstract from the minutes show) to call a meet-

(as abstract from the minutes show) to carraing for that purpose.

(b) The president, in letter to this diment dated 27th September, named the 3 of November, the same being a regular meday, as the time for said election.

of November, the same being a regular meeting day, as the time for said election.

(c) Another election made necessary another examination, and, therefore, notice of at least tendays of said examination was necessary, according to the regulations prescribed by this department. No such notice in this case could be given by Messrs, Hobbs, Royett and Simmons.

(d) The president of the board was the duly authorized party to call a meeting, and when he notified Messrs. Hobbs, Boyett and Simmons that he had appointed the 3d of November as the time, the said Hobbs, Boyett and Simmons had no authority to proceed.

3. This department is not to judge the eligibility of membership on the board, nor of the moral or business qualifications of applicants for county school commissioner.

4. I therefore sustain the appeal of T. F. Jones, and decline to recommend that a commission be issued to T. M. How rd. The action of H. I.

and decline to recommend that a commission be issued to T. M. How rd. The action of H. J. Harris, president of the board, in appointing Tuesday, 3d day of November, as the time for examination and election of a county school commissioner is endorsed, and made the order of this department.

State School Commissioner

State School Co Howard then appealed to the state board of ducation. His case was heard yesterday education. His case was afternoon from 4 to 9 o'clock.

afternoon from 4 to 9 o'clock.

Howard was represented by Lumpkin & Lumpkin, of Atlanta, and T. F. Jones by Judge R. H. Powell, of Blakely.

In the discussion of the case many complications occurred, but, after a lengthy session, the following resolution was passed:
Resolved, by the state board of education, That
it declines to take jurisdiction of the appeal from the decision of the state school commissioner, made by T. M. Howard, from Early county, on the following grounds—to wit:

That no construction or administration of the school law of the state is involved in this case, and that ne

In the absence of Governor Northen, Commissioner Bradwell presided. The members of the board present vere Commissioner Bradwell, General Phil Cook, Comptroller Wright and Attorney General Little. The matter now goes back to Early to be decided by the county board of education.

In the meantime Mr. Howard is to be county school commissioner, for the state board says neither Commissioner Bradwell nor itself has jurisdiction in the case, and the chances are Mr. Howard will hold on to the office.

A Few Opening Remarks.

From Texas Siftings.

He was in the pantry trying to open a case tomatoes and making a good deal of unn noise about it. "What in the world is the matter?" demanded his wife from the kitchen. "What are you trying to open that can of tomatoes with?" "Can opener, of course," he growled back. "Do

"No; I thought perhaps, judging from your language, you were trying to open it with praj

Somewhat Tardy Rescuer.

From Judge.
Voice (from the well)—Hilp! Sheehan-Is anny wan down there? Voice-Oi am. neenan-Pfwhat's yere name?

From Judge.

tollar bill.

Voice—Halloran. Sheehan—Well, Halloran, yez musty fell a mile t' mek a hole like that in th' ground phin yes

ing a snake in mine bosom. Lowenstein—How vos dot? Cohen—Here I haf paid your car fare at least four dimes, und now you refuse to lend me a

Cohen (tragically)-Ah! und so I haf peen nurs-

IN HEAVEN. From Joseph von Eichendorff's Cycles of Songs, entitled : "On the Death of My Child."

I was planning and preparing Pleasures, for thy fair young life, Guiding heavenward thy wayfaring, Shielding thee from pain and strife; But-without my hand to hold thee-

Sin and darkness still enfold me-Sinless thou to Heaven hast gone; Through the breathless silence ringing. Came a Voice, then, from afar, Soft as sound of pinions swinging,

Yonder, over vale and scar; Now, so bright the day is shining. What the Voice said, sure, must be "Moure not! Cease from your replaing, -CHARLES W. HUBNER.

Atlanta, Ga. THE WEATHER REPORT

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Forecast for Sunday: Slightly warmer; southerly winds; fair LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga.. November 7, 7a, m.—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 42.5; dewpoint, 34; wind, southeast; velocity, 6; rainfall, .00. 7 p. m.—Earometer, 30.06; temperature, 53.8; derpoint, 31; wind, sontheast; velocity, 6; rainfall, Maximum semperature, 62.5; minimum semperature, 48.0; rainfall, 50.

R LATE ELEC

the Press of the Cour Say of the Result.

ISSUES MADE

Discovering Leading Republicans Extracting from the Wreck

he New York Times. York will be in the democratic and it will supply the candidate blind politician that can't see

the Charleston News and Cour ether, it appears to be very sa e next governor of Ohio will he next governor of the next g next year will be made again with the opposing tickets her land, of New York, and Willi In Massachusetts.

The New York World. a young man's victory. The hist brains of the state were enlanse. His opponent was also young man with moss-grown p achusetts declares that it is tire old Bay State is at least in with the chances in favor atic next year. In Ohio.

The New York Recorder.

inley protection and Blaim the great state which has ertain voice when Americ rican ideas were at stake ht in Ohio yesterday was the sk It has fought the presidential and it has gone as will go th An Impressive Sessi The Boston Herald-ere is another testimony affords of the feeling of Massachuset tion. Thousands of voters have

ase it was chained to the car of at against the high tariff vie biy be defeated in this state in on next year, unless it un A Substantial Victor The Chicago Inter Ocean. New York and Iowa have interest during the past fe no alone has the campaign be carely national issues. In that protection against free trade,

protection against all that ist a debased coinage, all that blican policy against all that The last batt policy against all that beratic policy. The last batti has been fought and repub policy have guined a firm asc by is elected by a majority while then 26 feb. than 20,000. The Boston Globe. tionally considered, the vict tts is a storm signal for 1892, can party throughout the continuous with well-grounded apprehaltar of republicanism is ming ground for next year by the

and good fighting ground, his candidate declared again tump that this contest was th The contest is over, and ey have been defeated. It oral vote of Massachusetts is tity in the presidential equati Governor Hill's Wo The New York World.

vernor Hill is entitled to muc-esterciay's victory. reumscances combined with hi ake him the real leader of the the worked and spoke with ring energy from beginning to was equipped for his part He is an effective, incisi-ker. He is deeply imbued with emocracy. He has a comprehe public questions, state and na-iliarity with the affairs and the

The Louisville Courier-Jou both Massachusetts and Iowa

ry section of the union. For it party have since 1876 conte-urage, with great wisdom, an couragement. At last victor, th. The whole organization, fi ts to Texas, is inspired with poorted by the hope of victory. In this issue, and on this issue of everywhere be brought fac alanx with the republican hos w for new issues or for the disc was involving another education

om The St. Louis Globe-Demo the republican triumph in Ohio highest political significance nted to the voters in any intel essive community, has lost non arity and potency. The issue an party so many gloric et till contains the possibilita-lendid and momentous for its c ogues may delude the people for that the protective policy at it has outlived its usefuln agth is sure to obtain a hearing b, it invariably prevails. The far the most exciting and imp

h were waged this year. McKinley Means e New York Tribune. The republicans throughout the ason to rejoice at the victory inley. His brave and splendid laley. His brave and splendide national policy of the party wational policy of the party watitude of true republicans eve on the approval of the people of the states, as well as in Obio, at to contend against tremen easige of an unprecedented iped the democrats, and also the contend against tremen to the contend against the contend ag ates. Stronger always on no cal issues, the republican party e, confronted in this state by edged national questions coult is that their local success in assachusetts has no meaning ruggle that is coming, while ajor McKinley means much. McKinley means much.

Reform the Ta The St. Louis Republic. The issue of tariff reform to others, and there can be no on next year will depend chie or the present is by a number atting on the senate and the problity for maintaining the we eKinley bill and leaving the Vision until with a democracia vision until, with a democrati-nate either democratic or with ainst tariff prohibition, the ance of success in general re-

A Hopeful Si

RLY CASE

by the State Board

NO JURISDICTION.

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Hobbs, Boyett and Sin was irregular and ille

The action of H. J. board, in appointing ber, as the time for f a county school comnade the order of this S. D. BRADWELL, hool Commissioner. hool Commissioner. to the state board of as heard yesterday

akely. case many complica-lengthy session, the rd of education, That

dministration of the holved in this case, nor the state school tion of the question, chool commissioner. nor Northen, Commissioner Brad-Comptroller Wright tile. sek to Early to be red of education. oward is to be county he state board says dwell nor itself has id the chances are to the office.

the office.

Remarks.

matter?" demanded What are you trying with?" e growled back. "Do to open it with my

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z musty fell a mile t' ground phin yez

i so I haf peen nurs-

and strife; old theedone; dd me--ast gone;

ence ringing, afar, inging,

hining. ES W. HUBNER

REPORT.

7.—Forecast for therly winds; fair

R LATE ELECTIONS.

the Press of the Country Has to Say of the Result.

MADE PROMINENT.

ta Discovering Leading Lines, and Republicans Extracting Hope from the Wreck.

New York Safe,

The New York Times. w York will be in the democratic column next and it will supply the candidate. It must be nd politician that can't see that.

McKinley at the Front. the Charleston News and Courier.

the next governor of Ohio will be the next shican candidate for president, and that the ancat year will be made again on the tariff at mext year will be made again on the tariff at with the opposing tickets headed by Grover reland, of New York, and William McKinley,

In Massachusetts. The New York World.

is a young man's victory. The best blood and best brains of the state were enlisted in Rus-is cause. His opponent was also a young man, a young man with moss-grown principles, and tts declares that it is tired of them all. Bay State is at least in the doubtful pe old Bay State is at least in the doubtful amn, with the chances in favor of its being moratic next year.

me The New York Recorder.

McKinley protection and Blaine reciprocity whithe great state which has never spoken in uncertain voice when American principles of American ideas were at stake. The battle upt in Ohio yesterday was the skirmish line of it has fought the presidential battle in adact, and it has gone as will go the union when great issue is presented. not, and it has gone as will go the union when egreatissue is presented as it was presented

An Impressive Session.

om The Boston Herald Mere is another testimony afforded in this elec-m of the feeling of Massachusetts on the tariff m. Thousands of voters have left the party muse it was chained to the car of McKimleyism; usands of others have remained in it under most against the high tariff views. It will in-mably be defeated in this state in the presidenon next year, unless it unloads itself of

A Substantial Victory.

The Chicago Inter Ocean. hio, New York and Iowa have been points of interest during the past few weeks. But palone has the campaign been conducted urely national issues. In that state the issues reprotection against free trade, honest money musta debased coinage, all that is cardinal to sublican policy against all that is cardinal to special policy. The last battle of the cam-ign has been fought and republican doctrine dpolicy have gained a firm ascendancy. Me-nley is elected by a majority which hardly can less than 20,000.

A Storm Signal.

The Boston Globe. tionally considered, the victory in Massa-etts is a storm signal for 1892, which the re-can party throughout the country will obwith well-grounded apprehensions. The altar of republicanism is made distinctly ting ground for next year by the event of yes-lay, and good fighting ground, too. Mr. Lodge his candidate declared again and again on ump that this contest was the skirmish line The contest is over, and on the skirmish they have been defeated. It follows that the steral vote of Massachusetts is now a debatable antity in the presidential equation.

Governor Hill's Work. The New York World. rnor Hill is entitled to much of the credit

sterday's victory. stances combined with his great abilities ake him the real leader of the campaign, in Ich he worked and spoke with enthusiasm and Uring energy from beginning to end. It was equipped for his part as few men ever

t. He is an effective, incisive, convincing waker. He is deeply imbued with the principles democracy. He has a comprehensive grasp of public questions, state and national, and his liarity with the affairs and the people of the

Stick to Tariff Reform n The Louisville Courier-Journal.

In both Massachusetts and Iowa the people are roughly aroused on the question of tariff

It is an issue which unites the democrats of ery section of the union. For it the leaders of e party have since 1876 contended with great rage, with great wisdom, and under much seouragement. At last victory is within our mach. The whole organization, from Massachu-tts to Texas, is inspired with enthusiasm and sported by the hope of victory.

sported by the hope of victory.

On this issue, and on this issue alone, can demonst everywhere be brought face to face in solid lalanx with the republican bosts. It is no time for new issues or for the discussion of quess involving another educational campaign

Ohio Settled It.

tom The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
The republican triumph in Ohio, however, is of the highest political significance. It means that the case of protection, when fairly and fully prebe cause of protection, when fairly and fully pre-seted to the voters in any intelligent and pro-ressive community, has lost none of its old pop-darity and potency. The issue which gave the spublican party so many glorious victories in the last still contains the possibilities of triumphs as plendid and momentous for its champions. Demograes may delude the people for a time into the slief that the protective policy was a blunder, or that it has outlived its usefulness, but reason at math is sure to obtain a hearing, and, in the long un, it invariably prevails. The Ohio contest was a far the most exciting and important of those were waged this year.

McKinley Means Much.

The New York Tribune.
The republicans throughout the country have eason to rejoice at the victory of Major Mc-linley. His brave and splendid vindication of the actional policy of the party will command the fatitude of true republicans everywhere, as it has on the approval of the people of Ohio. But in the states, as well as in Ohio, the republicans ad to contend against tremendous odds. The resige of an unprecedented success last year testige of an unprecedented success last year democrats, and also the control of th ssues, the republican party was, neverthe-a, confronted in this state by opponents who odged national questions completely. One re-sit is that their local success in New York and assachusetts has no meaning as respects the during the respect to the property of republican party was, neverthe ruggle that is coming, while the victory of McKinley means much.

Reform the Tariff. n The St. Louis Republic.

The issue of tariff reform takes precedence of a others, and there can be no doubt that the election next year will depend chiefly on the vigor of the ction that the best possible method of attack or the present is by a number or separate biling on the senate and the president the respon-bility for maintaining the worst abuses of the ackinely bill and leaving the work of general vision until, with a democratic president and a hate either democratic or with a fusion majority hinst tariff prohibition, there will be some hance of success in general revision.

A Hopeful Sign.

manent break in the solid republican phalanx at the cast—an old kuard of the party which has held the very citadel of republicanism for more than a generation. This notable achievement is attributable to the popularity of tariff reform and to the fact that the movement in its favor has enlisted the support of the best elements in New England, among the number being hundreds of young men who have pursued the tariff wrong as relentlessly as their fathers fought that of slavery.

The Lesson of Ohio.

From The New York Tribune.

The one state in which the republicans made great gains this year, electing a governor in place of a democrat, was Ohio, and that was the one state in which the republicans fought the campaign on national issues. They nominated Major McKinley for governor, who is held responsible more than anybody else for the new tariff, and they elected him by a handsome majority.

Looking Forward.
From The Richmond Dispatch.
Hill holds the vote of New York, and will not let it go to Cleveland. Cleveland is stronger outside of New York than Hill. What must follow? We repeat our forceast of Wednesday and Thursday that it must be a new man. New York can easily proffer for nomination the needed "favorite son," that is to say, a man whom both Hill's and Cleve-land's friends will support.

The Ohio Contest.

From The New York Advertiser. As the success of Campbell would have put him in direct line for the presidency, so the election of McKinley places the champion of protection well to the front. President Harrison, Secretary Blaine, Judge Gresham, General Alger and the rest of them may as well make up their minds to this fact, Of these Blaine will likely be his most formidable opponent, assuming that his health permits him to be a candidate at all.

As for Governor Campbell, the country will hear from him again, although it may not be in '92. What It Means.

From The Boston Post.

The majority is not so very large; but just think what it means! It means that Massachusetts is now a doubtful

state—doubtful for the republicans, but pretty certain for the democrats.

It means that her old prestige has been regained for the grand commonwealth which has for years been dragged at the heels of Quay and McKinley. It means that New England will again command respect in congress, and that Massachusetts will once more have a potent voice in the making of

An Ohio Opinion.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer. For Mr. Sherman to say now that the victory of McKinley is the triumph of protection, without associating any other question with this issue, is to substantially acknowledge that his projection of the silver question was a trick to scare the peo-ple and advance his own senatorial prospects. Mr. Sherman has enjoyed the reputation, among some classes, as the champion of "honest money," and he undertook to teach the people during his recent stumping tour that no greater danger threatened them than that of free and unlimited coinage of silver. Has he changed his mind about that

The National Tickets.

From The Baltimore Sun. The democratic ticket for 1892, as suggested by yesterday's results, is undoubtedly Cleveland and Boies, the one the exponent of the ideas of the old-time democracy of the older states and the other the champion of the young democracy of the northwest. With McKinley and Dawes leading the republican ticket, we should have a lively campaign and every prospect of a final solution of the economic and money questions. What is wanted is a fair and square fight on plain issues. As Cleveland and McKinley impersonate the live issues of the day, they are the men to lead in the great battle between freedom and monopoly.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle.

We have repeatedly said that the campaign in Ohio was really the beginning of the great presi-dential contest, when the national forces of protection to American industries would be pitted against the free traders, who are exerting every effort to reduce this prosperous country, where workingmen can earn living wages and enjoy the comforts of life, to the condition of the free trade nations of Europe, where pauperism stalks abroad, and where the working people are poorly paid and indefferently clothed and fed.

By the gain of 25,000 or 30,000 yotes for the republican party, and by the election of the chamion of protection, Ohio has set the pace for next

From The Boston Journal. The magnificent campaign which Major Mc-Kinley has made in Ohio has been crowned with success. Governor Campbell is retired from office, and at the same time he disappears as a candidate for the nomination to the pr sidency. In no state were the lines so plainly drawn on the tariff question as in Ohio. In putting forward Major McKinley as their candidate the republic ans selected the man who embodied more than any other the policy which the democrats hate. The tariff has been kept at the front by all the orators and newspapers of the party, and, most all ov Major McKinley himself. The result gives the verdict of the state against free trade and free silver, and puts an end to the absurd claim that Ohio is to be reckoned a democratic or a doubtful state in the great contest of next year. Unusual interest attaches to the complexion of the legislature, which is to choose a United States senator.

From The Chicago Times.
In Ohio McKinley wins a barren victory through the defection of democrats caused by the injection of a false issue into a campaign that should have been fought on the lines of opposition to the policy represented by the republican candidate. Contrasting the result in New York, Massachusetts and Iowa with that in Ohio, and there will be seen conditions under which it will be imposible for republicans to make even a showing for their presidential candidate next year. Had the democrats of Ohio entered the campaign as thor-oughly united as their friends in New York and Massachusetts they would today be rejoicing with them in the downfall of protection. In any event they will discover what is their proper course for next year. Pennsylvania has exhibited the full force of protection in the election of candidates ontrolled by a political boss ostracised alike by

From The New York Tribune.

The elections of Tuesday show that the republican party is handsomely regaining its strength, but has not yet gained quite enough to make sure its success in the presidential contest of next year. It has another year in which to push its advantage. In New York, where the campaign was fought almost exclusively on local issues, the re-publicans have failed to carry the state. In Massachusetts, also, state issues predominated, and the personal popularity of Governor Russell helped his re-election by about his former plurality. But in Ohio the republicans boldly chal lenged their opponents on nationa issues by the nomination of Major Mc-Kinley, and they appear to have elected him over Governor Campbell by a decisive majority, in spite of the artempt to divert all the votes of the Farmers' Alliance to Campbell. Ir Iowa scatter-ing republican gains in comparison with the vote of last year, when the republicans had a plurality, indicate a probable victory. In Pennsylvania, also, the few returns received at this hour give promise of republican success. In all these states there are now democratic governors. If the republicans have carried a majority of them, after the reverses of a year ago, it is a long step toward

Harrison Not In It.

From The New York Sun.

It is evident that the administration of Benjamin Harrison, which throughout its career has steadily narrowed its dealings with the republicsteadily narrowed its dealings with the republic-ans of New York to the establishing of the Hon. Thomas Collier Platt in the absolute and undi-vided control of the party organization, 'cannot again command the full republican strength in an election. The breastworks from which General Harrison so feelingly wept over the fall of Warner Miller will never be entered by Miller and his fac-tions until they hoist another flag than Harrison's. Platt's factional partiannship is of that intensity which infuses vigor into opposition that might otherwise be indifferent and reconcllable. But

reconciliation between the men who upon his account have out Fassett's throat and an administration which for its own purposes has pitliestly given everything into Platt's hands is an impossibility. No mere change of policy on General Harrison's part can make it possible. There must be an arbitrator for republican honors who can represent the party sentiment undisturbed by factional triumphs and defeats, and it cannot be Benjamin Harrison.

The Hand of Blaine. From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Now that Ohio is in line once more, the wise man looks beyond the victory of today to that which the future conceals. The results in Ohio, and the logic of the situation throughout the country are becoming manifest. Ohio's voice and votes were for protection, an honest dollar and the progressive policy of that vigorous republicanism that has made it possible for a journeying American to hold his head erect when in foreign parts, assured that, though far away from where the stars and stripes wave, he is yet not so far away, and can never get so far away that the masterful policy of that strong man in Washington cannot reach and protect him when peril pends. The shadow of this same master hand even now looms loftily above the dust of political strife. It

Not Doubtful for 1892. From The Kansas City Times.

is the hand of James G. Blaine.

New York is democratic after a flerce fight on Tammany in which the mugwump leaders took a part as active as they knew how to make it.

What does that foreshadow but a democratic

president next year? All the old democratic states are democratic. The doubtful states are drawn from the old re-Dublican column.

Look at the vote in Massachusetts in a contest

Cleveland spoke in Boston and the town gave a rousing majority for Russell and tariff reform. Maryland rises up and shows appreciation for Gorman. The two leaders—one the embodiment of idea and the other of strong practical politics— are supported by the people who know them. Democrats will be ready for the fray in 1892 and the republicans will be put to it to hold their banner states. Money and class bounties will not

They can not carry the Empire State under any circumstances. Yesterday told that to the world. Remember that Indiana municipal elections were all our way. New Jersey is not doubtful; nor is Conventions. Democracy dawns upon the republic and the re-

publican party must get a new name. COLORS NAILED TO THE STAFF.

A few weeks ago, while reading an account of the killing of old man Landrum near Atlanta, I was reminded of an incident which occurred during the bombardment of the navy yard at Pensacola, Fla., November 22 and 33, 1861, and which will be remembered by some who are now living in Atlanta, but who have probably forgotten it in the space of thirty

Among the first (if not the first) companies to tender their services to the governor of Georgia for the defense of our our beloved south was a company from Atlanta, commanded by Captain Lee, and known as Lee's

Independent Rangers. The company was accepted and sent to Pensacola. Among the men whose names were on the roll of this company was a man by the name of Jesse Garner, who, after being a short time at the navy yard, had a difficulty with one of his comrades, and killed him. Garner was placed under arrest, tried by a courtmartial, and sentenced to be shot, but for some reason, now forgotten, the execution of the

sentence was postponed from time to time. A short time after the killing took place Lee's company was assigned to and became part of the First battalion of Georgia Voluners, and was one of the companies of that command which formed the garrison of Fort McRae at the time of the bombardment, at which time the beforementioned incident oc-

When the guns at Fort Pickens opened fire on the confederate batteries it occasioned a complete surprise, and seme half hour elapsed before our batteries replied. In the mean-time, and during the excitement caused by the attack, the war vessels Hartford and Niagara had taken positions at a point somewhat in the rear of Fort McRae, and had opened their broudsides on that fort. In the course of a couple of hours the firing had become spirited on both sides, and the principal point to which the enemy gave their attention seemed to be Fort McRae. The company to which the writer of this article belonged was stationed at a masked battery just in the rear of the fort, but, as we had in-structions to keep our gun silent until we received special orders from General Bragg to open fire, we therefore had to lay quiet and watch the effect of the firing on the fort, which was very severe. One by one we could miss the boom of the guns at Fort McRae they were dismounted and silenced, and at the discharge of the broadsides from the vessels could see clouds of dust rise from the walls of the fort, showing that the shells were going true to the mark and doing damage, for the brick were being knocked out by the cartload.

At last the orders were given to unmask our battery and two others near by. This we did in short order (the order was brought us by Captain Boggs, then chief of artillery, and a Georgian), and with such effect as to the fort from the fire of the vessels, but by this time the only guns serviceable at the fort were two eight-inch columbiads in a sand battery just outside the walls of the fort. Fort Pickens and one or two batteries on the point of Santa Rosa island still continued to pour shot and shell into McRae, and there was not a gun in the fort serviceable. We did not know this, however, and were very uneasy. At last the flag at the fort disappears, and two or three men cry out:
"Fort McRae has surrendered! Fort McRae has surrendered!" But no; there is a man climbing the flagstaff. Up, up, he goes, and a storm of shell is hurled at him from the enemy's guns; but he does not falter. On he goes, until the top of the staff is reached, and then, with nails which he has carried up in his teeth, and a hammer carried in the waistband of his pants, ne, holding with one hand down the staff, until he stretches and unfurls the colors, and then nails the other end (thus making it impossible to lower the flag, except by taking down the staff) and then comes down unharmed. This man was Jesse Garner who was then a prisoner under sentence of death for murder; who, when a piece of shell had cut the halliards on the flagstaff, volunteered to replace the colors in the face of the terrific storm of shell which

was fired at the fort. That night Colonel Villepigue-who was wounded by a piece of shell-sent for the writer, to make a report, in which he mentioned Garner's gallantry; and the result was, General Bragg granted him a pardon, and complimented him for his bravery. twelve-months' term of enlistment had expired Garner went to Florida, where he was the last I heard of him.

in Atlanta, who may remember this incident, and also the fact that Gamer was, at one time, an associate, and perhaps a member, of the Crockett gang. A SURVIVOR. Forty years of constant use—and still more valued than ever—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Salvation Oil, the great pain-extinguisher should be kept handy by all who handle tools,

Housekeepers,
This may be your last chance to have your old feathers made better than new, as we leave in a few weeks for Thomasville, Ga. We are first-class in our line, and we are doing work for some of the best families of Atlanta. So give us a call. Thily Bros., 207 Edgewood avenue.

DAN VOORHEES.

An Incident in the Life of the Indiana

WHICH OCCURRED IN KENTUCKY.

His Earnest Defense of a Case, and the Story Connected Therewith Re-called by an Atlantian.

Seeing the senator the other day upon his arrival in Atlanta to be present at the unveiling of the Henry Grady monument, I was reminded of the thrilling and exciting circum stances under which I saw him about eleven years ago, when he stood before a jury in lown in the blue-grass region of Kentucky pleading for the life of a man who was charged with murder. In the town of Richmond, Madison county,

Kentucky, there lived a wealthy widow who

had two beautiful daughters of petite form and brunette type, who were reigning belies. In the course of human events the elder married a brilliant young lawyer by the name of Lyttle. The younger married a Mr. Arnold, a successful merchant of that place. A few years after the marriage of the youngest daughter the widow died. The two sisters being the only heirs, a winding up of the estate in due form followed. In the up of the estate in due form followed. In the progress of this work Arnold produced a five-hundred-dollar note made payable to himself and signed by the widow, Arnold claiming that this was given him as extra compensation because his mother-in-law spent most of

tion because his mother-in-law spent most of her time at his homestead.

Lyttle was a man of small stature, but was as fearless as he was generous; was without family prestige, and had risen from the humblest environments. Because of these facts there seemed to exist between him and his countrymen a more than ordinary sympathy and admiration. Although young, he had been honored with a seat in his state's legislature, in which he made a distinguished record.

lature, in which he made a distinguished record.

In character he was transparent, yet rather arbitrary in manner. As soon as he saw the note in question he pronounced it a forgery. Iminediately after Arnold heard that Lyttle had so charged him he went over to Lyttle's law office. In a few moment after his entering a pistol shot was heard followed closely by two other reports. The next moment Lyttle staggered out on the street followed by Arnold, who again shot him, when Lyttle fell to the pavement, and Arnold would have emptied his last cartridge had not a fellow citizen hearing the pistol shots reached the place in time to remonstrate against another shot, remarking to Arnold that if he wished to kill Lyttle he had already accomplished his purpose. Before dying, which occurred in a few minutes after the last shot he (Lyttle) stated that Arnold had brought on the difficulty and that he had nothing with which to defend himself, which statement was confirmed by a spherous tearch, of his parent stated that Arnold had brought on the difficulty and that he had nothing with which to
defend himself, which statement was confirmed by a subsequent search of his person
and office. The consequent excitement of
such an atrocious deed soon attained a white
heat. It seemed at one time that Judge
Lynch would preside in judgment on the
bloody tragedy, but wiser heads prevailed and
a trial in due course of law came off in about
six months. The accused having made the
requisite oath for change of venue the trial
was had in Nicholasville, Jessamine county,
about fiteen miles south of Lexington on the
Cincinnati Southern railroad. The time of
trial was July, 1880. On commencement day
of trial Mrs. Lyttle was present with her
array of friends and besides the accused was his devoted—and as the sequel will
prove—heroic wife, and their friends. Distinguished counsel were employed on either
side. Voorhees came from Indiana to defend
Arnold, whom I believe was a native of that
state. He was supported by the best local
talent in the country. The prosecuting atteorney, Charles Bronson, of small stature, redbeaded and plucky to the core, was assisted by
the silver-tongued orator and most popular
clizen, Colonel W. P. C. Breckinridge. The
day that Voorhees was to speak your correspondent was present, arriving at 11 o'clock a. citizen, Colonel W. P. C. Breckinridge. The day that Voorhees was to speak your correspondent was present, arriving at 11 o'clock a. m. I soon discovered there was no chance to obtain a seat in the room. Every available inch in the courtroom was taken, the aisles, doorways and windows being literally jammed. I readily observed that my only chance toget in was to get an early dinner and the courtroom search the court of the court o and at noon recess provide myself with a good seat, which I did. Behind the judge's desk, Judge Buckner presiding, there was a large window set in a recess affording considerable space which was filled with chairs, one of which I appropriated. The excitement associated with the trial was so intense that few left the courtroom at the dinner hour; many of them having come from the county where the deed was committed, remained in the court-room and lunched there in order to secure their

seats for the afternoon session, which hour soon arrived.

While the preliminary preparation of resuming court was in process, sitting where I had a face to face view of the entire bar, I availed myself of the opportunity to study somewhat the situation and attending circumstances. I was peculiarly impressed with the sadness of the scene. There set two hithert loving sisters, between pressed with the sadness of the scene. There sat two hitherto loving sisters, between whom had existed an unbroken mutual affection in all the years of the past, and yet, sitting less than ten paces apart, were violently antagonizing each other. Mrs. Arnold demantagonizing each other. Mrs. Arnold demonstrated by her expressive mien and manner the greatest anxiety and solicitude for the acquittal of her husband. Mrs. Lyttle, with face deeply veiled, manifested an abiding purpose to push the prosecution to the bitter end, and when the prosecuting attorney, as I afterwards noticed, seemed to make a ten-strike with the endeand for conviction, the could

wards noticed, seemed to make a ten-strike with the evidence for conviction, she could not refrain from drawing her veil slightly aiside and revealing her desire for conviction.

It was i o'clock p. m. when Voorhees began his speech. Although it was an intensely hot day he never appeared, I doubt personally, to better advantage. His staiwart form was adorned with a beautiful fitting suit of summer wear, minus a vest. His snowy white linen and handsome necktie and comfortably adjusted collar were all in tasteful correspondence. He prefaced his speech by a statement of the facts collar were all in tasteful correspondence. He prefaced his speech by a statement of the facts from his standpoint in the most deliberate manner, as if every word had a significance and every thought had been duly conned. For two hours he enforced uninterrupted, profound attention. His argument was both adroit and logical, and to sum up the whole, I thought it was the very best possible defense that could have been made. Immediately after its conclusion he repaired to the hotel for refreshments. Next in order was the concluding speech by the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Bronson, who seemed to realize the responsibility upon him and the cuting attorney, Mr. Bronson, who seemed to realize the responsibility upon him and the necessity of making the effort of his life. He had been speaking about an hour when Voorhees, returning, walked into the courtroom with a self-satisfied expression and took his seat just in the rear of Bronson. Only a moment intervened when Bronson remarked that the incidental evidence that had cropped out during the trial, in relation to the forgery, was sufficient of itself to send Arnold to the penitentiary. Voorhees quietly gross and adduring the trial, in relation to the forgery, was sufficient of itself to send Arnold to the penitentiary. Voorhees quietly arose and addressing the court said there was no evidence of that character before the jury. Bronson quickly turned facing Voorhees, standing about six or eight paces from him, and said with vim and emphasis "There was." Voorhees replied with equal emphasis and in louder tones, Bronson said, "There was." Voorhees had commenced in louder tones to repeat in more emphasis mander to be to repeat in more emphasis of the prisoner, sprang over the bar railing, rushed up to Bronson and snapped his pistol in his face. The next moment the sheriff undertook to wrench the pistol from his grasp, and only succeeded by assistance and a protracted struggle. What a scene of intense excitement ensued for the next fitteen seconds. I never expect to witness its like again. Mrs. Lyttle fainted, and was rapidly borne out of the house. Mrs. Arnold, with great nerve and presence of mind drew her husband to the floor, and covered him with her presence to shield him from what seemed to be an impending tragedy. With the second sober thought, the prisoner, wife and jury were rushed into a side room and shut up. In

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the meantime, Judge Buckner, with gavel in hand, was endeavoring to restore order, having Arnold and one or two persons, who seemed to be aiding and abetting him, arrested, and ordering the house cleared of all occupants, excepting the bar. I obeyed this order for retiring by stepping out of the window on to an offset in the brick wall, returning to my former place unobserved as soon as order was former place unobserved as soon as order was former place unobserved as soon as order was restored. During this stay in the side room of the jury, etc., Mrs. Arnold prostrated herself before the jury, and plead, as only a woman could, to spare her husband's life, extolling his virtues as a husband, and, as a palliation of his crime, urged that he was forced to do what he did. In a few minutes the jury prispers and wife rethat he was forced to do what he did. In a few minutes the jury, prisoner and wife returned and resumed their seats, except Mrn. Arnold; she sat in the lap of her husband, with her arms around his neck, and with alert and watchful eye upon the audience, as if she was apprehensive that at any moment her husband might meet a tragic fate. Bronson then spoke for about thirty minutes, finishing his speech without further interruption. The jury retired to their room, and court adjourned. The prisoner asked for a double guard to take him to jail, so afraid was he of mob violence. I don't remember the length of time the jury was out, but when they returned the verdict was out, but when they returned the verdict

was acquittal.

I need hardly say that the verdict was a surprise to a majority of the citizens. Arnold quietly left for Indiana, and up to latest intelligence has never set his foot within the county where the deed was committed.

The brother who tried to shoot Bronson was confined in the county jail for one year for contempt of court, and thus ended a trial that barely escaped what would have been doubtbarely escaped what would have been doubt-less an unparalleled tragedy had it not been for the failure of Arnold's pistol to fire.
WILLIAM A. OSBORN.

REMOVE THE CAUSE.—It is no doubt the correct thing to treat the symptoms of a disease, but this is not effective unless the cause of the complaint is removed. For instance, a fever may be treated with quinine, etc., but unless the cause is removed the fever will surely return. Again, the sores and eruptions of Scrofula may be healed by mercury and potash treatment, but unless the cause of these symptoms is cleansed from the ystem, they will return or attack some of the delicate internal organs. Swift's Specific strikes at the cause of the trouble, and forces out the germs of disease, and the poison through the pores of the skin, and at the same time builds up the general health of the suf-ferer. Swift's Specific is a purely vegetable remedy, and is harmless to the most delicate. yet it never fails to eliminate the poison from the human body. We will mail a valuable book to all who will send for it.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. If you like good bread use VITALIZED FLOUR, Owsley Flour Company, Nashville, Tonn. nov 3 1w

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

Do you believe this? Or are you so wise you can't learn anything more? Now, you may be able to teach me many things. I can tell you some thing you may not know. If such is the case, heed

able to teach me many things. I can tell you some thing you may not know. If such is the case, heed what I say and be wise.

There is no question about it. Your health is more important than money, social position or anything else you may ardently wish for, for without health you cannot enjoy any of the pleasures you may pursue or possess.

If you have piles, fistulia or any other disease of the rectum, you cannot enjoy this greatest blessing. Have you any of these troubles, and do you want to be cured? I am a specialist, and give my entire time to these diseases, and by long study and large practical experience, I can offer you a cure in the shortest time and with no pain. My cures are permanent, and not for a day, I am no experiment, but a long residence here is proof that I am a success My patients are willing to tell you what I have done for them, and I can furnish you their names if you wish me. Ladies suffering from any of these troubles may consult me with freedom, and to those who wish information I will give the names of ladies that I have treated here and elsewhere th, at have kindly agreed to allow me this privilege. On my reputation I am willing to stand or fall. I offer you the benefit of my skill, acquired by long practice. "A word to the wise is sufficient." Respectfully, Dr. Jackson, Atlanta, Gs. Hirsch Building.



Mention the Constitution.

NOTICE BY THE MAYOR AND GENERAL Council of the city of Atlanta, of an election to determine the question whether \$500,000 of bonds shall be issued by said city for the purpose of en arging the water supply of said city. Whereas, The Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta desire to issue \$500,000 (five hundred thousand dollars) of thirty year bonds of said city for the purpose of enlarging the water supply thereof, in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, and in pursuance of an act amending the charter of said city approved August 21st, 1891, and the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of said city being necessary to authorize the issue of said bonds.

And whereas, An ordinance was passed by the city council on the 20th day of October, 1891, and concurred in by the aldermen of said city on the 22d day of October, 1891, and approved by the mayor October 23d, 1891, provided for the holding of an election at the several voting precincts of said city, to-wit, on the first Wednesday, the second day of December, 1891, to determine the question whether the qualified voters of said city would assent to the issue of bonds as aforesaid.

Notice is therefore hereby given that an election will be held to determine the question aforesaid.

VOTERS WILL TAKE NOTICE:

1. That the amount of bonds proposed to be issued is \$500,000; that they are to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, interest payable somi-annually; that they are to run thirty years, and the principal and interest is to be payable in gold or its equivalent; that the bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, are to be used only in enlarging the water supply of said city.

be used only in enlarging the water supply of salu-city.

2. That the election will be neld at the several voting precincts of said city, under the same rules and regulations that govern elections for mayor, aldermen and councilmen, and will be held with the election for aldermen and councilmen to be held on the same day, to-wit: December 2d, 1891.

3. That voters qualified to vote in the election for aldermen and councilmen are likewise quali-ified to vote on the question of issuing water bonds. 4. That the assent of two-thirds of the qualified

4. That the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of the city is necessary to authorize the issue of these bonds.

5. That if the bonds aforesaid are authorized and issued, provision will be made for the full payment of the principal and interest thereof within thirty years from the date of the issue.

6. Voters will have printed or written on their ballots "for water bonds," or "against water bonds."

7. This notice to be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the sheriff's advertisements for said county are held, also in The Journal and The Herald, for the space of thirty days next preceding the day of said election. Signed.

M. A. HEMPHILL, Mayor.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

oct 25 to dec 2

Sacred Concert today at Exposition, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand. Carriages free. Street

250 pairs 14 all-wool White Blankets, slightly oil stained, at \$4.90, regular \$7 goods, but the mills made us the allowance and we are glad to give to our customers.

WE HAVE A CONSIGNMENT OF

100 Comforters at \$1.25.

150 Comforters at \$1.50.

200 Comforters at \$2.00.

The regular prices of these were \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.75. Come and get them before they are all sold out.

Have just opened 350 Lovely Wraps of the latest styles in black and beautiful light shades, from \$7 to \$75. These goods are at least 20 per cent off the regular prices.

We are offering the choicest stock of DRESS GOODS, TRIM-MINGS, SILKS and VELVETS in the city at prices you can't duplicate anywhere. Our stock is too large, and we must sell.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Beginning tomorrow morning at 7:30, we will devote all of our energy and time to the largest sale we have ever attempted in these goods.

OUR CARPET AND FURNITURE DEPARTMENTS

Are noted as being the largest and by far the best stocked of any house in the trade, and when we say to you that our Carpets and Furniture are sold on a

DRY GOODS BASIS OF PROFIT

And can show you a larger assortment of them than any regular Furniture dealer in the city, your interest certainly lies in a visit of inspection. We have well-lighted floors, efficient salesmen, and the facilities for prompt execution of orders.

Lack of space prevents our enumerating many items. All we can say if needing any goods in this line, do not miss this unusual opportunity.

See the beautiful Moquette Carpets reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.25. See the choice assortment of elegant Velvet Carpets at \$1.

See the special 5-frame Body Brussels at \$1.

See the special Brussels Carpets at 50c a yard.

See the rich Madras Ingrains at 45c. English Linoleums.

We have recently made up a lot of Remnants of fine Body Brussels quettes and Velvets at unheard of low prices. Don't buy a Rug until you se

NEW DESIGNS



New shipments, advancing season will make prices away off. Cheapest Dining Chairs and Table earth. Chairs in polished oak, \$1.50 up Our new Bedroom Suites just arrived, the prettiest and bes Suite in America. Largest assortment in Atlanta. A line of suites at \$45 that can't be duplicated at

PORTIERES, LACE AND SILK CURTAIN

at BARGAIN PRICES. Everything reduced at

M. RICH

54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

FROM "OLE VIRGINNY"

 Something About the Newly Elected Legislature.

MAHONE HAS NOT LOST HIS

The Visit of Mrs. Jefferson Davis-The Burial in Hollywood-Broken Architecture, Etc.

RICHMOND, Va., November 7 .- [Special.]-In the newly-elected general assembly the farming element predominates quite largely. and some say aggressive legislation in railroad matters may be expected. At the same time, it should be said that the farming com munity acted quite conservatively in the contest. Aside from the alliance leaders, there was little effort to antagonize the democracy, the farmers showing a dispo-sition to redress their grievances inside the party. The result of the election insures the re-election of John W. Daniel to the United States senate. In fact, the alliance is friendly to him that even had a purely alliance legislature been chosen he would probably have been made his own successor.

The new legislature also elects judges for all the counties, capitol officers and an auditor, treasurer, secretary of the common wealth, etc., and reapportions the state for members of congress and of the general assembly. Much of this work will have to be done before the Christmas holidays, and as the body does not meet until December 9th there will not be much leisure time before the re-

The Result a Surprise.

The result of the election in Virginia was a suprise to everybody. Not even the most sanguine democratic leader anticipated such a clean sweep, and the opposition, which was a disorganized combination of republican, alliand independent influences, certainly expected to accomplish a great deal more than is shown by the returns.

Tone thing that the result shows conclusively is that Mahone has not lost his grip on the republican party in the Old Dominion. He advised against making republican nominations throughout the state, and that party had no regular candidates, those offering having done so of their own volition or at the advice of a few friends. And he and his managers counseled the people of their faith not to take any part whatsoever in the contest. Of the in the contest. Of the result of this injunction, those who aspired to office are painfully conscious. Mahone is still very strong in the black counties, and when the vote of the negroes was withdrawn the independents who were counting upon them for support discovered that there was an awful vacancy. Just what the "little general" hopes or expects to accomplish by his "no candidate" policy is by no means clear; but it may be that he sees h only possible chance ever to secure control of the state again in the mistakes that are liable to be made by a general assembly composed

entirely of members of one party. There will be only one republican member in the senate, and he is among the twenty who hold over for two years more. All twenty of those elected Tuesday are democrats. Of the 100 members of the house only twelve or fif-teen were elected by the opposition, and these were in sections where there was local disagreement in the democratic ranks.

Chairman Ellyson worked exceedingly hard and achieved a success without precedent.

The Visit of Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie whose arrival in the city last Saturday night

sideration on the part of the people. The idea of some is to have a towering struc-

ture, and if that prevails it is to be feared that in this day of hermaphrodite architecture the result will be more catchy than grand. A educated sentiment, and it is hope this sentiment will obtain, leans in the direction of simplicity and purity-a recumbent or sitting figure, for instance, in a Greek temple, Such a temple having, say six Doric columns in front, and carried out in regular Greek pro portions, with the double and one over, on the sides, would be of ample dimensions to admit, the architrave, freize and pediment, of a history of the principal events of the war in bas relief. The tympanum might be devoted to sculptures illustrating incidents in the life of Mr. Davis alone. This selection would insure something that has stood the test of criticism for ages past, and will stand it

Burial In Hollywood.

Mrs. Davis has expressed a preference that the remains of her husband should be buried in Hollywood, and, of course, the committee respect the request. The has been advanced that a recumbent figure would be jout of place anywhere except over a grave. This is hardly defensible. The re cumbent figure veiled in the true artistic spirit does not involve the distinct idea of death by lying down to pleasant dreams, an imession of which is conveyed in Bryant's 'Thanatopsis." Whatever the figure may be the strength of simplicity should be its char-

Richmond is now being built up in broken architecture. The fact, is rough surfaces and broken lines-a cross of ancient, modern French and middle age domestic forms—are the "fad" and the "esque." The affix to the style a building is supposed to be in is made to cover a multitude of sins. It is all very leasing to the eye as a novelty, but it is false nd-well, I may as well blurt it out and fee elieved-it is yankee. Therefore, a return to the true æsthetic in architectural lines, when ve come to build the Davis memorial, would be a great relief and a means of educating pub

There have been and are in Richmond some of the finest specimens of architecture to be found in this country. The medical college is a striking 'example of Egyptian; St. Paul's church, with spire off, a thing of beauty; so is a thing of beauty; so is interior of Dr. Hoge's church. When pulled down the old-city hall we committed a

Virginia at the World's Fair.

There is manifested on every hand an earnst desire that Virginia shall be well represented at the Columbian exposition at Chicago. The general assembly will be urged to make a liberal appropriation to provide for such an exhibit as will do the old commonwealth credit. It may be that the governor will nake some recommendation on the subject in his message.

There is also a citizens' movement on foot and this is assuming favorable proportions. There was a convention held at Pulaski in July, at which great interest and enthusiasm were displayed, and the body adjourned to meet in Norfolk on the 25th of the present month. The arrangements are in charge of a committee of thirty-five, and they have secured reduced rates over all of the railroads and

was reported in my special to The Constitu-tion, have been the recipients of a great deal and on the opening night there will be a man. was reported in my special to The ConstituTion, have been the recipients of a great deal
of attention from the citizens of Richmond.
Mrs. Davis's health is far from being good,
and she has to be careful to avoid the least excitement.
It is pretty definitely settled that the Davis
monument will be at a different place from
the spot of reinterment, but the character of
the memorial will be a matter for careful consideration on the part of the people.

The representation provides for about one thousand two hundred delegates, including congressmen, judges of all the state courts, members of the general assembly, delegates from each county and city, and representatives of the Virginia press. There will be several excursions by land and water.

Activity in Social Life. There are already visible signs of vitality in Richmond's social world, and the winter promises much greater activity than prevailed here last season. The impression prevails that entartainments will be more numerous.

and on a more elaborate scale. All of the german clubs have reorganized and gotten in shape for the campaign, and invitations are out for the opening dances.

But above everything else interest among the society people is centered on several fash-ionable weddings that are soon to take place Foremost among these is the marriage of Mis-Jennie McPhail, one of the most popular belles of Richmond, to Mr. J. A. Welsh, of Philadelphia, which will most probably be solemnized in December. This event was fixed for a much earlier date in the season, but Miss McPhail

the season, but Miss McPhait was taken with typhoid fever, and for several weeks it was feared that she would not recover. Now, however, she is almost well.

Next Tuesday eyening historic St. Paul's will be the scene of a swell wedding. Mr. Henry Bohmer will then lead to the altar Miss Pinkie Lyons and all of Franklin and Grace streets will be there to see the nuptial knot tied by Rev. Hartley Carmichael. The engage-ment of Miss Annie Wortham to Mr. Warren Talley, of New York, is announced.

Dressing tables are becoming quite a fad with Richmond girls as are blazing red cravats with our beaux. The former are rapidly taking the place of the more ancient bureau and I am told that some of the fair creatures display great taste and talent in the preparation of such serviceable ornaments for their boudoirs

Brief Items of News.
Governor Fleming and wife, of West Virginia, spent a day or two here this week en route to Raleigh, where his excellency went to visit the North Carolina exposition. While here West Virginia's executive called on Governor McKinney with whom, he had a very pleasant that on subjects in which they are alike interested.

pleasant that on subjects in which they are alike interested.

Right Rev. H. M. Jackson, assistant bishop of Alabama, is here on a two-weeks' visit to his old home. His family has been in Virginia all of the summer and fall. The bishop is an ardent democrat and there was not a more deeply interested visitor to the newspaper offices Triasday night. offices Tuesday night.

offices Tuesday night.

The movement on the part of the Young Men's Christian Association to organize a football team has not succeeded so well as might be desired. The instructor, Professor Smith, has not been able to secure enough clarest who will stood provide the property who will stood provide the pr players who will attend promptly to be able to count on the required twenty-two for practice.

payers who will attend promptly to be able to count on the required twenty-two for practice. Every effort will be made to arouse enough interest to infuse life into the undertaking.

The Richmond physicians are preparing to take good care of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, which meets here next Tuesday to be in session for three days. The local members of the organization will take charge of the delegates one day, and on Thursday they will be entertained by the medical fraternity in general.

A general convention of the temperance workers of the state will be held here on Monday next, when steps will be taken with a view to more thorough unity among the different organizations which all are working for the one common end. Rev. Dr. Moffett, of Danville, is at the head of the movement and he thinks there will be a large attendance, and that great good will come of the meeting. Some seem to fear that this will lead to a general local option fight in the state, but I don't think such will the teast of the meeting. eral local option fight in the state, but I don't think such will be the case.

14, 16, 18, 20, 22 East Hunter Stre PLUNKETT'S LETTER.

REMINISCENCES OF OLD TIMES AND THE WAY THEY DO NOW.

The Old Church, the Old Home and the Old Daddy and Mammy Are What the Old Man is For.

Written for The Constitution.

There is too much law, too much theology, oo much organization and too much charitycharity that boasteth itself. We.l can we older folks remember the days

of sweet childhood-the days when we made 'frog houses' in the sand with our little sweethearts. We've all had sweethearts, and many has been the time I've patted the sand apon their little feet and hands and watched the joyful glee as they pulled 'em out and left the little hole we called the "frog house." At thirteen I learned to plow in my shirt-tail, and would pick a chestnut burr outen my little sweetheart's toe as quick as she would kiss my skint knee to make me quit crying. green-mighty green-but daddy and mammy were greater than a king with us-it was to them we looked for all our comforts; we kne no law but their commands.

It is a sad sight to me to see little bits of boys serving upon chaingangs through our country. Last week I met a little fellow at a spring. He was in stripes and carrying water this was all he was able to do. His poor old mother was near him all the time; neglecting home, she took her knitting and set around in the neighborhood of where the chaingang was at work in order to comfort and cheer her boy. When he went after water she was always there. She would dip it up for him while he would rest, and when the bucket was full that made the little fellow stagger under its weight, she would gather it and carry it up the hill and on as far as she dare to without being noticed by the chaingang "boss." From her I learned the story. The little fellow had been in a neighbor's watermelon patch-he was caught stealing melons, tried and sent to the chaingang. How many of us older folks are there who never stole a watermelon? Judge Blank, I look upon as the purest of men or peach orchards, when he had no right

In the olden times this boy's mammy would have whipped him and everybody would have been satisfied. But now it is law—the law must be vindicated. An officer, hardened and tyranical in many instances, leads him into court, convicts him, and throws him among hardened wretches to serve out the sentence. Among these he forgets the tender feelings of his age; he forgets the little sweetheart and the "frog houses," from this day he is a man-

There is too much law. The most learns of lawyers can only master a "specialty" of law. If the old "hay-seeds," as they are huorously called, would get control and wipe out the whole laws of the land and with Mose. for their guide, reduce the laws to about one column in THE CONSTITUTION, we would have better times-but wouldn't it be hard on the lawvers? Last week I was talking to a preacher about

getting out an "American Edition" of the Bible. "It is right," said the preacher. "Our Bible can't be understood," said he—the very thing that has always been an argument to my mind of its inspiration. In the conversation I seed that he was in for interpeting the Bible so as to take in all the new-fangled "isms" of the different organized "societies," "!cdges, etc. "We must let our light so shine," said he. "We must be in touch with the masses,"

brethren made signs and wunk in a manner that the old man knew nothing of—he be-longed to no organization, only the old church, and he must go and throw himself upon the charity of a city official. The drift is to make these organizations supplant the church, Thousands of people look upon their "lodges' as better, much better, than the church, but, as for me, I think it will be a sad day when, to be "in touch with the masses," means a depreciation of the old church from being the grandest, purest, safest guide to the highest standard of morals, purity and charity.

Speaking of charity, reminds me of the lifference in the way it is meeted out now and in the olden times. "Let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth,' the old way of teaching-now it boasteth it-self. It advertiseth itself in the papers and it won't do to say a word against its methodsthis boasting of charity is one of the ways of gaining popularity, of "being in touch

Last week I seed some mighty sweet little children playing under the tress. I stopped and watched 'em without letting 'em know that I was about. They were playing housekeeping and some of them were putting little pieces of crockery and glassware against the roots of the big tree, another was bringing sand to scatter around their playhouse; looked something like old times for awhile but directly a new comer knocked all of old times outen it. She came with the manners of old folks—gloves and parasole and very tired, as a fine lady she began and related the suffering she had seen upon her rounds. The poor brickmason's wife, the poor carpenter's wife, the poor, this, that and the other.

"Poor little nacked children," said she. "Suffering, suffering, everywhere. I must hurry on and see Policeman Blank. There must be something done. In the meantime, said the little one, suiting her actions to her words as she pretended to be writing.
"In the meantime," with great dignity,

"Susie, you carry this note to the newspapers -they must know of our good work and give us a nice notice." Did these little children learn this way of

playing from their mammies? But the play nor my watching did not stop "You run away from home," was prompted one of the little girls. "You go to the city and

let the police find you and we will have a rea ensation. This tickled them all-a "real sensation" was what they wanted. Sad it is so. I will not dwell upon the children's conver-

sation as the play went on, but the lesson in it sunk deep down in my heart. To be brief, their are charitable people over the country today who are advertising their "rescues" in such manner as to impress the little folks that if they cannot be cared for at home up to the standard they dream of, there are good peop who will take charge of them and care for them, or, at least, "have a real se It is the drift, and it is sad, that there are so many of these people auxious to take upon themselves the office of dictating the conduct

moral training and even the wearing apparel of other people's children. There is no such thing as equalization, there can be no standard of home life forced, but when we see this creeping poison slipping into homes can it be wondered at that poor men gro " moody of their conditions, and in desperation might be howling communists.

I am for the old daddy, the old mammy, the

old church and plenty of hickory. SARGE PLUNKETT. If you are tired of taking the large old-fash-ioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't

stand everything. Ask your grocer for VITALIZED FLOUR. Ows-ley Flour Company, Nashville, Tenn. nov 3 iw.

Mr. C. W. Motes Captures Fire the Piedmont Exposition Mr. C. W. Motes was victorious which have just been declared.

Mr. Motes captured three of the his For the best exhibit of life-size raits he was awarded first prize all sizes, he was awarded first prize For the best free-hand crayon portrait ! Branson, artist with C. W. Motes, was

first prize. Mr. Motes is certainly to be congrat wards which he received were justly His exhibit was quite extensive and ven esting, and nothing but favorable have been heard. The thousands the pleasure of seeing it have been delight t was evident that the beautiful production was evident that the beautiful production with a preciated by the great majority of

Mr. Motes's fame reaches throughout in fact, his reputation has become not This is an honor in which all Atia Georgians, as well as Mr. Motes and h imate friends, have a right to feel a ! r. Motes has become accustomal to als. He gets there everywhere he cosh, h, east and west. For years he had the leaders in his chosen line in the

To the Citizens of Atlanta Dr. Baird pronounced the water supply muse, owing to the presence of poson-Typhoto Fever is always communicated manner. Why take this risk when twelre carboys of Howden Lithia Water, fase its purity, will be delivered at your doors and refilled, free of express charges elizated for \$3. Fresh from the spring.

Bowden Lithia Spring.

Buy a home from Samuel W. Goode & Ca FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDA A New Book-Rich, Rare and Bar

The Constitution Publishing Company upto announce that they have now in pres. as
be ready for sale and delivery about the
December, Bill Arp's last and best work. that will be a treasure in every hou that will be a treasure mevery house muthis broad and. There is not a line in in that will give offense, but it will cheer and in the evening fireside. Its humor and is plain are delightfully blended, its sketche many and a state of the control o nature, and its style unique and Arpin.
We confidently expect that every furnished been following Bill Arp in The Cost will order a name of this minds had will order a copy of this adm

will order a copy of this admirable that Uncle Remus says will be a "cias James R. Randall, the author of "My Mays" will live and be treasured long to the humorists are dead and forgotten. This book has been printed from chates. It is illustrated, and will be habound. Send in your orders early so a copy in ample time for the Ch ismass. Price, postpaid, \$1.50. BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on P. Street. One of the best and most con he city is the Ballard house.

When you speak of souvening

Will Cut the Pr

HICH WILL INTERES

An Old Atlanta

shows of this variety have to the wall. Some lik "The ontinued to make a big ones outnumber the wi there is any little woman i

overdone a good thing-hi laid the fourteen-karat eg been surfeited with them, when the big majorit stage today are called to

manager of that brilliant ye The other night "Wilk" at to play in Chattanooga. Th city that day a meeting of trains and fix a few of the stead, go to see the "greate which, by the way, Salvini t Bright and early, then, The day before the Meth nessee had conducted their morning the depot was fill brethren on their way home knew nothing of this, howe

of distinguished looking ger conclusion that they were he "Gentlemen," he said group, and addressing he be sized up as a devot "My name is Wilkison. I the great romantic actor, A. ild be glad to see you

One or two of the brethre the DD, addressed sized up being something of a wag, "Salvini," he said, "Salvi is it? Any display of the pretty girls?"

"Well, I can't promise

bave some pretty girls who a won't you come and have so "My friend," interrupted t "My friend," interrupted to "I thought I would joke with serious a matter. These bruinisters of the Methodist of greatly to see one so your fine territing has been to be the serious and the serious and the serious and the serious has been to be serious and the serious a o, lending his talents to theater, my friend"-But Wilk didn't wait. The of his overcoat was caugh hurry to get away he was a

preachers and then made south with his clever ! troit hospital prostrated by

pulled it out be gave one

that A. M. Palmer sh

Right in the heyday of h J. M. Hill, of New York, and painful misfortune. In New York train at Bridge

have followed them. We native authors, there is no go abroad to secure attractions.

ARE ACTORS,

Bright Gossip

WHICH WILL INTEREST THEATERGOERS.

Opers Companies Playing in Hard Luck.

"Tar and Tartar."

The operatic companies are having a rocky road

"Juch" company is an excellent one, and

ome management that was not constantly

il, and taking two girls with him, disap-

eared. The company hasn't a dollar, but hopes effect the usual reorganization with some

o effect the dead recognization with some ripendly capitalist to put up the money. The "Annandale" company was made up of the nacieus of the Emma Abbott company, Lizzie and her husband believing that they could gain success and dollars by following in the foot-

gnore the factor to steecess which Charley Fractors to the old company, and bad management has unded them on the rocks. Broderick came on to

them at Cincinnati a few days before the

sh came. There are some excellent people in company, and it is a shame it can't be made a

I hear a great deal of talk about Lillian Russell

following in the footsteps of Abbott and filling the place made vacant by her taking away. Russell is great—without doubt the finest comic opera woman in the country. She will,

I think, make a mistake in counting upon the same following through the country that Abbott had, and for several reasons. In the first place her reputation is essentially

that of a comic opera star. As such she is great, and she will undoubtedly make a great deal of money by sticking to it. It may be true that the

cople through the country want to hear grand

English operas of the class sung by Abbott, but Abbott's great hold on the people of America was gained by her personality rather than her voice.

In Atlanta people went to hear Abbott who never entered a theater at any other time. The same

was true throughout the country. The secret of this was that she in her private life and, so far

as possible, in the character of the people she had about her, appealed to the moral sentiment which

is, after all, paramount in every community. Russell can't do this. She has a splendid voice

and, as she herself has said, nature has been

particularly kind to her in its physical endowments. Her physique is an ele-ment to her success in comic opera

and there she can for years to come reign the queen; but can her private life bear the scrutiny that Abbott's could? If so, the newspapers have wronged her greatly, and so have her friends.

Fred Frear, who is known throughout the south

as one of the cleverest of comic opera comedians, is making a big success in "The Tar and Tartar."

Though thrown with such well-known people as Marion Manola, Digby and Laura Joyce Bell,

Josephine Klein and many others who have na mal reputations, Fred stands out as one of the st prominent figures in the performance, and

is a big favorite everywhere. I am sure his At-

Jack Mosar tells me that he and his clever wife,

Marion Manola, are to star next year in a farce comedy "that will take off the roof." Jack thinks

farce comedy still furnishes a road to fame and ortune and is going to tackle it, win or lose.

There may be room for an excellent attraction of

this kind, and if anybody can make it a go, I should think Jack and Marion could. It will have, however, to be a play of some merit. The country has had enough of the fake variety of

ndoubtedly rung for many of them. Hoyt's rot, or instance, hasn't been near the success this year

that it has been for some years past and

be on the road next season. They may come south on the belief that the south, not having

seen the plays, will stand anything, but I have

near the winner he expected. Many of the smaller

shows of this variety have already been crowded to the wall. Some like "The City Directory" have

continued to make a big success, but the losing ones outnumber the winners. I am told that, newspaper reports to the contrary, Frank Rice is

not making money in "A Jolly Surprise," and if

there is any little woman in the country who you'd

think would make a show a go, it is Fanny Rice.

No, the bell has rung for them. They have

verdone a good thing-have killed the goose that

en surfeited with them, and nobody will weep en the big majority of those on the

laid the fourteen-karat eggs. The country has

stage today are called to crawl under the sod in

A funny story is told on "Billy" Wilkison, manager of that brilliant young star, Salvini. The other night "Wilk" and his star were billed

to play in Chattanooga. There was to be in that

city that day a meeting of the doctors of Tennes-see, Alabama and Georgia, and with an eye ever to business, the festive young manager skated

down to the depot to meet the early morning

would have no session that night, but would, in-stead, go to see the "greatest actor of the day"-

siee had conducted their conference and that

norning the depot was filled with the clerical

brethren on their way home. The young manager

of distinguished looking gentlemen, jumped to the

"Gentlemen," he said, approaching the group, and addressing himself to one whom he sized up as a devotee of the theater,

"My name is Wilkison. I am the manager of

the great romantic actor, Alexander Salvini, and

ld be glad to see you all at the theater to-

One or two of the brethren looked aghast, but

Salvini," he said, "Salvini-what sort of a show

sit? Any display of the nether limbs, or any

have some pretty girls who are worth seeing. I-

won't you come and have something, doctor?"
"My friend," interrupted the minister, seriously,
"I though: I would joke with you, but this is too

nisters of the Methodist church, and it grieves as greatly to see one so young and a bright fellow, too, lending his talents to the devil's work. The theater, my friend"—

But Wilk didn't wait. The next minute the tail

thers and then made a break for the nearest

commentary on managerial judgment that A. M. Palmer should have produced a long series of English failures at the Madnson Square theater the past winter, and that at the last end of

of his overcoat was caught in the door; in his hurry to get away he was all mixed up. As he pulled it out he gave one despairing look at the

Poor Gus Bell, who will be remembered through the south with his clever Marionettes, is in a De-

authors, "Alabama" and "The Merchant," should

have followed them. With such good work by native authors, there is no need for managers to go abroad to secure attractions for their theaters.

rug store to brace up his nerves.

troit hospital prostrated by paresis.

These brethren and myself are

the DD. addressed sized up the situation, and, being something of a wag, thought he'd have

which, by the way, Salvini undoubtedly is. Bright and early, then, "Wilk" was on hand. The day before the Methodist ministers of Ten-

conclusion that they were his doctors.

trains and flx a few of the leading MD's, so the

the theatrical graveyard.

comedies, so called, and the bell has

half his companies will

lanta friends will be glad to know this.

coess: but it seems that it can't.

of the lamented Emma. They seemed to

the factor to success which Charley Pratt

to travel. The "Juch" company is hanging on by

l we can say rtunity. \$1.25.

dy Brussels. until you see

EST PRICES.

Chairs and Tables rettiest and best e duplicated at

JRTAIN

ter Stre

AME OLD STORY. Captures First ont Exposition,

three of the highes of pertrait photography rded first prize. and erayon portrait Mr. C. W. Motes, was a

ved were justly made ite extensive and very but favorable com beautiful prod

eaches throughout a right to feel a

uel W. Goode & Co. SISTMAS HOLIDATE

Kich. Rare and Bacy. blishing Company I have now in press, and delivery about the last and best work—a e in every household all re is not a line in its.

tre is not a line in 18-but it will cheer and bri
Its humor and its philo
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pect that every family
ill Arp in The Constration
asys will be a "classic,
a author of "My Maryl
be treasured long site
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RD HOUSE. t Hotel on Pe

Right in the heyday of his prosperity, Manager J. M. Hill, of New York, is visited with a rare and painful misfortune. In running to catch the New York train at Bridgeport he fell upon the depot platform and broke his left leg between the ankle and the knee. Show business is of the changeable sort. Marie Wainwright is on Broadway, New York, as a star,

"The richest minstrel men this country has ever seen," said a theatrical manager yesterday, "are George H. Primrése and W. H. West, composing the firm of Primrose & West. They are both young men, too. You often see the term, 'the and The Constitution Man Has Some millionaire minsrrels,' and you think it is a fake for effect but it isn't. These two young men are really worth over one million dollars, and they are adding to their fortunes right along, too. They know how to make money and save money. In addition to their big minstrel organization, they now have a spectacular pantomime, Eight Bells, on which they have expended a great deal of money, and for which they have just arranged An Old Atlanta Favorite in the for an engagement of sixteen weeks in New York at the beginning of next week. I said these men were really millionaire managers. Mr. West is in-dividually rated at over \$500,000. Mr. Primrose is a young man, under thirty, is married very hapgo travel.

The work of the "Annandale" company went go the compan pily, and has a charming country home at Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Here he spends most of his time when not on the road. He owns fine property there, individually and in connection with Mr West. The latter is a young man also, and has been associated with Mr. Primrose since boyhood. They are, in fact, all that is left of the popular old rased by old debts, would pull through. In ianapolis Locke had his usual hard time in ting away, the stuff being held up for old organization of Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West debts and new. At Cincinnati Frank Highee, who was interested in the management of the "Annandile" company, skipped away from an unpaid board board board board board frank the hostelry of our friend Erwin Their savings are largely in property. They have three fine houses, flats, in Chicago, and have property in St Louis, New York city, Philadelphia and Denver, and at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and Rye Beach."-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Grattan Donnelly, the author of several suc ful plays, was formerly dramatic critic of a Philadelphia paper, and this is the way he feels now "A dramatic roast in a newspaper," said he, "is one of the most cruel things I can think of. I never wrote one in my life. I don't believe that the right to write them exists. A man spends months of his time writing a play, months more in organizing a production. His living is in the venture. Public patronage waits largely upon the press and the gentlemen thereof are invited. Some of them don't like it, and return to their offices to ay sometimes the most bitter things of it. The lamage they do is often irremediable. Now, sup pose that the same energy and capital were de voted to opening a grocery store. Does anybody conceive that the newspaper men have a right to denounce the undertaking and brand the goods for sale as base and unmarketable? A suit for damage would instantly follow such a step. The play, however, seems to be exempted from com-mercial rules, but that exemption I never recognized, and at no time in my newspaper career have I written a cross word of any production which it was my duty to review."

The New York Press says: "Fay Templeton, by the way, is still in the city, or was a week ago. She is seldom seen. There is a sad tale that she and Howell Osborne have parted; that he sent her abroad from Paris, with the promise to follow, The harsh terms of his mother's will, so directly aimed at Miss Templeton, may have had then effect. In theatrical circles it is the common impression that she is, for the time being, dead to the stage. It is known that once this season she approached one of her former managers with a proposal for another trial, and met a polite but ositive refusal."

Mr. Clyde Fitch, if the critic can be depended upon, has made a double failure. His "A Modern Match" is roundly abused by the New York critics, and London places the seal of disapp roval on his "Pamela's Prodigy."

Theatrical Gossip.

"County Fair."
"Fat Man's Club." Alexander Salvini.

That was last week's programme, and, while eemingly a good mixture, it furnished a week of high-class entertainment sufficiently diversified please all classes.

Speaking of Salvini—what an eloquent tribute to his genius were the three crowded and cultivased audiences that applauded his three appearances. A year ago the unknown bearer of a great name—the son of his father—today the toast of every lover of the drama. It was my pleasure yesterday afternoon to see this brilliant young a ctor behind the flies. "Child of Naples' was the play, and as he came into his greenroom flushed with the ardor of his part, I wondered if ever there lived a lazzaroni half so handsome—clad in the garb of a gamin, he was just as picturesque amid heaps of disordered costumes, swords and belts, as tefore the footlights. Beneath his rough and soiled rags there seemed to sleep the power belts, as before the footlights. Beneath his rough and soiled rags there seemed to sleep the power of a lion, while in his large brown eyes and youthful countenance shone an ineffable bouhomie.

—Unlike most stars, he is unspoiled by success, and speaks most modestly of his work. He smiled when I told him his father's mantle, still empty, awaited him, and said:

smiled when I told him his father's mantle, suitempty, awaited him, and said:
"Perhaps some day I may essay tragedy, but not yet. I am too much interested in the renaissance of these, almost dead gens of the rom, atte age."
Although scarce twenty-nine, he has been on the stage ten years. Two years in Italy, and since with his father, Booth and Clara Morris.

He was delighted with his reception here, and

"That was a splendid house last night. the control of the entertainment to sticks."

"We can always tell the quality of our audience. I believe in first-class support," said he, when speaking of his people. "The star is only on about me-tenth of the time, and it is suicidal to leave nine-tenths of the entertainment to sticks."

Next week we have one bad and two goods. Monday night brings "The Clemenceau Case"—that worst of erotic dramas. Vice is its only drawing card, and even that is served in such a stupid, distasteful shape that it loses its allurement. When it played here last year to a "men only" house, it was so poor that they never expected it to live so long.

that they never expected it to live so long. Then comes Mr. Gilette's last adaptation, "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," a New York success. If the critics are to be trusted, this is a bright, clean little comedy, abounding in wholesome fun and ludricous situations. It will be presented by Mr. Charles Frohman's company, who, like our own

'rohman's company, who, like nen, never heads a weak show. And then we have Atlanta's old favorite. Patti

Rosa. The highest eulogy is to write her name.

LORGNETTE.

Mr. T. C. Mayson.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 7, 1891.—To the Voters of the First Ward: Recognizing the necessity of having the first ward really represented in the next council, I have approached Mr. T. C. Mayson and procured his consent to the use of his name in and procured his consent to the use of his name in this connection at any mass meeting, either ward or general, that may be called. He is known to be so thoroughly identified with the needs of this ward and of the city that it is useless for me to speak of it, and I ask that all the citizens, especially of the first ward, watch for the announcement of any mass meeting that may be called and come out to it, and put him in the race as the citizens' candidate.

F. A. HILBURN.

are not written up in the society items, but if you wish to look on something original and beautiful glance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least money, patronize us. Living prices, not fancy ones, are what we ask. Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall

Predicting Earthquakes

From The Kansas City Times. The present year has been a remarkable one in the way of seismic disturbances. Never have the unknown forces within the earth's center played so many and such mysterious tricks. Scarcely has the earth ceased quakn one place ere some other point far removed en in the throes of a disturbance within

In this unusual series of earthquakes every portion of the globe has been disturbed in a more or less destructive way. Italy, Salvador, Asia Minor and more recently Japan have been the scenes of remarkable and fatal earthquakes. This year of calamities has been an important one, too, for scientists. With events recurring with startling rapidity they have had ample opportunity for a deduction of

Professor Juan Contreras, of the state college of Guanajuato, Mexico, proposes to foretell accurately the date of probable seismic disturbances. Where there is effect, cause must exist, and this cause discovered must give the key to the situation, argues he, and this once in hand the people of any locality may as reasonably expect to be told the date of the earthquake several weeks in advance as to look for the letter carrier with the morning mail.

The heat received by the earth through solar irradiation is the determining cause of the importance and succession of maternal carrelegized.

ortance and succession of meteorological ienomena, says Senor Contreras, and by ac-

phenomena, says Senor Contreras, and by accurately measuring this irradiation it is possible to calculate its effect upon the interior causes which produce earthquakes.

By thus calculating solar heat and its known effect, this Spanish scientist hopes to foretell sixty days in advance the date of a seismic disturbance. If so aided by science it is found impossible to prevent disasters from this cause, then must we invent some way to prevent earthquakes.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothin

A WEEK OF GAYETY

Among the People Who Make the World of Society.

SWEET FACES AND HANDSOME GOWNS

Seen at the Theater During the Week Fair People Who Are Visiting and Those Who Have Visitors.

The conclusion of the past week gave a great deal of pleasure to the people in general who went to the theater or saw the last of the exposition, and those who were included in the many theater parties for Salvini's three performances had a particularly charming time. I never saw De Give's more replete with fair faces and handsome gowns than on Friday evening, when every box was filled with people in full dress and the audience, collectively, was of that pleasing type to be seen on high dramatic art occasions.

I have never seen Miss Grant quite so lovely as on Friday evening, when she sat in Mrs. Knowles's box. She wore a charming toilet in two shades of blue gray, with the prettiest of hats to match. She has the poise of a queen and the profile of a

Miss Bigby was a brilliant figure in a faultless coilet of red silk, with a small and most enchanting bonnet to match. Miss Camille Mercier, of Augusta, a girl with a superb figure, faultlessly white flesh and perfect

features, was a striking picture in a soft primrose vellow silk. I had an interesting chat with Mrs. Dr. Barrett a few days ago on the subject of the training of women for doctors or nurses. She has her heart and soul in the beautiful desire to establish a

band of volunteer nurses to go among the poor of he city when needed. It is her idea to organize a society of about thirty ladies, who will pledge themselves to de-vote one day out of the month to nursing, should the necessity arise for them to do so. These ladies will fit themselves for this noble

work by a regular course of training, and every-thing will be done to systematize and make a suc-cess of the organization. Mrs. Barrett had many interesting things to say on this subject, which she has studied with such deep and conscientious viction for the past year. No charity of mere giving can be so beautiful or self-immolating as that which surrenders all nersonal selfishness to merge itself in the needs of others. To nurse and to comfort the comfortiess with one's own hands is indeed the highest Chris-

tianity. And this city needs more than older places a body of women to do such work. Mrs. Barrett will be at home every day from 9 to 10 a. m. this week to every one who wants to talk to her upon this subject, and there will be a meeting of the society at the rooms of the St. Andrews Brotherhood at 3 o'clock p. m. Friday. Miss Lillie Kirkpatrick, of LaGrange, N. C., who

has been the guest of Mrs. S. R. Belk for the past week, leaves for the old Tar Heel State today. Miss Lillie is one of North Carolina's fairest and most accomplished musician.

Mr. J. Lee Flow and wife, of Charlotte, N. C., who have been spending the week with Rev. S. R. Belk, will leave Atlanta today on the Richmond and Danville railroad. Mr. Flow is a brother-inaw of Mr. Belk, and expresses himself as being well pleased with Atlanta.

Mrs. Donald Bain and her lovely litle daughter, Janet, returned Friday from New York, where they have been most beautifully entertained by friends and relatives. They will be at home to Miss Florence Steinheimer left last week for

Cincinnati and Columbus, where she will spend a couple of months with friends and relatives Miss Leila Berry, of Rome, will visit Miss Adelia Murphy the latter part of next week.

SYLVANIA, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—Miss Mell Limerick, of Sylvania, and Mr. Vining, of Florida, were married yesterday at noon. Rev. C. T. Clarke, of the Methodist church, performed the ceremony in the presence of the family and a few friends.

The happy young couple left for their home in Florida on the afternoon train. Colonel John H. Hull and bride have returned to Sylvaina after a pleasant wedding tour. The boys rallied about seventy-five strong last night and gave the bonny bride a lively serenade. A ong was composed the occasion by our brighte local poets, and was rendered by about sixty male voices in concert(?) After the singing, Colonel Hull invited the crowd in to partake of liquid refreshments. The evening was a most enjoyable one and will long be remembered by those engaged in

Thursday, November 5th, for their third semimonthly meeting, with Miss Lucie Kenan in the chair. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by Miss Clara Tolbert, the following programme was rendered: Original poem,-"Our Class," Miss Loulie

Composition-Miss L. Dibble. Song-Misses Stacy Ernest and Ethel Cook.

Reading (comic)—Miss Annie Key. Recitation—Miss Mae Prior. Song—"Dear Heart," Miss Fannie Griffin. Recitation-Miss Pet Strahan. The critic and censor's reports were then read by Miss Faith Dorsey, and the meeting adjourned.

Miss Annie Simmons, a beautiful and highly accomplished young lady of Eufaula, Ala., who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Raleigh, 405 Whitehall street, returned home yesterday.

Miss Minnie McLean is visiting friends in Clarke Miss Mamie Blackshear, of Savannah, Ga., and

Mrs. Morrison Rogers and Mrs. Barksdale, of Macon, Ga., are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Blackshear at Angier house, 89 Capitol square. Mrs. T. Ashby Blythe, of Philadelphia, is spend-

eg the week with Miss Mamie O'Keefe, West Mrs. W. B. Crosby, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting Mrs. A. H. Davis, at 13 Baltimore place.

*** Miss Emma McCutcheon, a charming young lady

from Marietta, who has been visiting Miss Corsie Linch this week, left Thursday evening, accom-panied by Conductor J. C. Garwood, of the Mari-etta and North Georgia railroad, Mrs. J. C. Garwood, of Marietta, Mr. B. J. Garwood and daughter, Miss Mary, of Canton, for an extended visit to points of interest in Florida.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—Dr. GAMESVILLE, GA., Joseph T. Brice, a prominent young physician of Dawson county, and Miss Ethel O., second daughter of Hon. A. J. Julian, of Forsyth county, were married at high noon on the 5th instant at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. F. C. McCon-nell, pastor of the First Baptist church, Gainesville, performing the ceremony, being assisted by Rev. James W. Bailey, of Gainesville

CLARKESVILLE, Ga., November 7.--[Special.]-The home of Dr. Rossignol presented a beautiful appearance Wednesday evening, November 4th. corated in evergreens, ivy and white chrysan-emums. The occasion was the marriage of Miss Lulu Rossignol to Mr. Eugene Setz, of Atlanta.

sister, Miss Carrie, the groom entering at another with his brother. They met under a beautiful horseshoe of exquisite flowers, when the ceremony was impressively performed by the Rev. Mr. Simpson. The bride was beautifully dressed in white silk elaborately trimmed, and surrounded with lovely flowers, and the soft like to fall the second and the soft like to fall the second and surrounded with lovely flowers, and the soft lights falling upon her presented a beau

Never have a couple started life with brighter prospects or best wishes of a larger circle of friends. Miss Lulu by her charming manners and sweet disposition has won hosts of friends, and it can be truly said of her, "to know her is to love her."

Mr. Setz is a son of Dr. Setz, and has won for himself by his interpretary of circle friends, and himself by his integrity and faithfulness to duty, an enviable reputation.

Mr. and Mrs. Setz left on the 8:35 train for At-

lanta, where they make their home.

Mr. Setz was accompanied to Clarkesville by his sisters, Misses Addie and Molly Setz, and his rothers, Jim and Chipley Setz.



To be had of Douglass, Thomas & Co., in Tan, Grey or Black.

THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE. Gossip Gathered Yesterday in the Variou

Departments. In chambers yesterday morning Judge Howard Van Epps heard motions for a new trial in sey-eral cases.

cific Railway Company, a motion for a new tria In the case of Frazier vs. W. R. Boring, the mo-

tion for a new trial was overruled.

In the case of Albion vs. the Richmond and Danville railroad, arguments were heard and judgment was reserved.

In the case of Wallace W. Boyd vs. O. A. Smith, the motion to dismiss the case on demurrer was ustained.

The city court will resume business tomorroy

Court of Ordinary.
Ordinary Calhoun has passed the following

Ordinary Calhoun has passed the following orders:
Wiley P. Wills, administrator of Joseph B. Gray, was granted leave to sell land.
Elizabeth Miles was appointed administratrix on the estate Henry H. Miles.
Joseph Walter Kimball was appointed administrator of John C. Kimball.
George Hinman was appointed guardian of George Louis Hinman.
Clifford L. Anderson, county administrator, was appointed administrator on the estate of William Drakeford, and on the estate of Lucmda Wallace.
Martin Ball and John W. Ball, administrators of Peter Ball, were granted leave to sell land.
Edward Bexter, administrator of Thomas J.
Evans, was granted leave to sell land.
William Hill was appointed administrator of Mary Farrer.

Mary Farrer.
Matilda Heard was appointed administratrix of

Thomas E. Collier, guardian of Mamie K. Bishop and Bunnie W. Collier, was granted letters of disnission.
J. G. and L. B. Parks, administrators of Will-am G. Parks, were granted leave to sell land.
Mary A. E. Simmons, guardian, was granted eave to sell land.
Mollie N. Wilson, widow of James F. W. Wil-

son, was granted one year's support.

A rule was passed yesterday to foreclose a mort-gage on the building. Nos. 54 and 55 Whitehall street, where Rich & Brothers have their dry goods store.

The mortgage was given to M. & J. Hirsch, and is dated September 5th, 1887, being made and executed by Robert W. Smith. Said Smith promised to pay the sum of \$1,100, besides interest, which is

represented by twelve promissory notes for \$22 each. Three months interest is due and the said Smith has failed to pay.

The 18th of May, 1890, another mortgage for \$2,500 to secure payment of a promissory note and interest notes was given.

The 1st of August, 1883, another mortgage was made.

made.

The petitioners, M. & J. Hirsch, allege that they are the legal owners and bearers of certain notes and mortgages.

After hearing the above facts, Judge Clarke signed the following:

"It is therefore ordered that the said Robert W. Smith do may into this court by the first day of "It is therefore ordered that the said Robert W. Smith do pay into this court by the first day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest and attorney's fees and costs due on said notes. In default, the mortgage will be closed.

"MAESHALL J. CLARKE."

It was stated yesterday afternoon that the money would be paid in accordance with the rule

nisi.

The case of J. W. Loyd vs. the Atlanta Gaslight
Company, which was set for a hearing before
Judge Clarke in chambers yesterday morning, was
postponed until next Saturday.

A Special Train.

A number of home-builders are going down to Manchester Tuesday morning to found a colony. They want to start their houses at the same time. Mr. Blalock has arranged for a special train at 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday round trip fare is 25 cents, and the train leaves from the carshed at 10 o'clock, returning at 1 o'clock.

Call at 207 Edgewood avenue at once and have your feathers and mattresses renovated by the new steam process. We call for and return work the same day. Tully Bros. aug30-5m sun Beds Renovated.

A BURGLAR CAPTURED. He Gives the Officers a Lively Chase an

Knocks a Lady Down.

The city detectives captured a notorious thief and burglar yesterday afternoon—Charley John-son, alias Charles Hinton. During his "take unto thyself" career in Atlanta he has got in many slick pieces of work. There are more than aldoze cases against him for burglary and robbery, and or some time the officers have been making an ef-ort to run him in, but have been unsuccessful up

fort to run him in, but have been unsuccessful up to yesterday. Yesterday afternoon E. C. Fairbanks, who lives at 246½ Marietta street, notified the police that his room had been entered and robbed of all his clothing. The matter was piaced in the hands of good detectives, and they soon struck a clue. They followed the trend of circumstances, and finally spotted the burgiar. He was none other than the badly-wanted Hinton, or Johnson. When Hinton saw the officers approaching he made an attempt to escape. He ran up one alley and down another, through streets and houses, the officers pursuing. The officers began gaining ground, and the negro ran into the house of Mr. Barrett, the officers closing in on him. As Hinton passed through the house, Mrs. Barrett got in his way and he knocked her down. He struck her a hard blow, and for some time she was insensible. With renewed vigor the officers pursued, and in a few moments captured him.

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder. REGENSTEIN &

THE SURPRISE STORE. Live Bargains In Our Cloak Department

That have bestirred competition, but, as yet, we've seen nothing to equal the stock of Jackets we are

Can you realize how fast we are selling Jackets, and what an easy task it is when garments of an inferior quality are selling elsewhere at an advance of from 25 to 50 per cent on our prices.

JACKETS.

The immense crowd in our Cloak Department have captured the majority of our bargains previously advertised, but fortunately we have secured another lot equally as

Ladies' wide wale diagonal Jackets, trimmed in Persian lamb, in black only, at \$8.75, other houses ask \$13.50.

Ladies' French Beaver Jackets in solid colors mink fur trimmed for \$11.98. Ladies' Reefer Jackets, medici

collars, in tan only, for \$2.75; worth Ladies' tan or brown Reefers,

with French seal collars, with shawl

front, our price \$12.75; worth \$18. Ladies' Bedford Cord Reefers, trimmed with French seal, these are

in black only, \$13.50. Ladies' gray Reefer Jackets, opossum collar and shawl fronts, at \$13.48; worth \$18.50.

Ladies' all-wool Connemaras, in large broken plaids, for \$2.95; worth

About 75 left of those Ladies' fine English long Walking Jackets, assorted colors, for \$3.75. Ladies' fine Etermeno cloth

Reefers, in tan only, they are regular \$12.50 goods, for Monday \$8.50. Tan, gray and black Cape Pale-

tots, made of fine quality of Ladies' cloth, elegantly trimmed with nail heads, at \$12.50; worth every cent

Misses' all-wool Reefer Jackets, of a combination of blue and tan, military trimmed, at \$1.75.

Children's all-wool Cloaks, of the 75c each, for tomorrow at 25c. gretchen style, a limited quantity to close out, and \$1.75.

INFANTS' COATS, HATS, ETC. Liliputian Department!

Have you ever thought what constitutes a department of this kind?

Here is embraced every thing pertaining to the comfort of the little folks, from the smallest possible garment up. We have made this a study, and

can show you the largest and best

found in the city, and at prices to suit everybody. 300 Children's all-wool Cloaks, beautifully made, in stripes, plaids and solid colors, at \$1.48, \$1.75,

\$1.98, \$2.25 and \$2.75 each. Infants' long Cashmere Robes, from \$1.48 each up. The only complete line of Infants' Silk Christening Robes in the city.

Infants' and Children's Silk and Plush Caps, assorted shapes, at 50c each; worth double and treble the price.

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

As always, we are showing the choicest selections of trimmed Hats. Jet Toques and bonnets that firstclass millinery art can produce; in a word, only the best material and workmanship and at the lowest possible prices.

Some 200 beautiful Hats will go on sale tomorrow at a full third under our usual close prices.

UNTRIMMED FELT HATS

No end to the shapes and styles, a jingle of oddness in all that's

Felt Hats to match your suit, any

shade. It's here. Silk Beaver Hats in all shapes and colors, at o8c; About 200 dozen Ladies' Wool

Felt Hats, all colors, about 30 of the very latest shapes, at 25c each. RIBBONS

Tomorrow we shall sell an allsilk Moire Ribbon, three lots, one at 3c a yard, regular price 8c; another at 5c a yard, regular price ioc; the other at ioc a yard, regu-

lar price 15c. Here's a stunner. An all-silk Black Gros Grain Satin Edge Ribbon, Nos. 22 and 30, at 15c yard,

worth 25c anywhere. 75 dozen real black Ostrich Head Tips, the best in the market, and sold everywhere at 65c; our price

only 29c. Wings in all shades at 6c, were

15c.

On Monday and during the week we will offer the entire sample lot of a leading importer at prices which will be a revelation to our patrons. Small and fancy Birds at

Jetted Birds, also fancy Feathers that have been selling at 50c and · We shall offer a great line of

fancy Feathers tomorrow, goods

that are worth from \$1 to \$1.50 each, for 48c. Bear in mind that the above goods are almost given away at these prices, and positively just as advertised. Consequently, come early to avoid disappointment and

long. Feathers, Boas. Special drive for Monday only at \$1.25, were

the greatest rush you have ever

seen. They cannot possibly last

Ladies' black cashmere Gloves 150 selected stock in this line to be worth 25c. Ladies' German 4-button kid

Gloves in tan and black, 50c per

8-button length Mousquetaire Swede Gloves in tan only, 75c.

We give you the genuine Foster Glove in 5 hooks, in black, tan and

all colors at \$1. UNDERWEAR.

Special, ladies' all-wool Vests and Pants, regular \$1 and \$1.25 goods

J. REGENSTEIN & CO., 40 WHITEHALL ST.

THE FASHIONS.

Original Designs by The Constitution's Artists,

THEY COVER THE WHOLE GROUND.

All Kinds of Dresses and Gowns Tempt the Fancy of the Choicest

Heretofore the fashion models in this and other southern dailies have been made from cuts clipped from northern magazines, but THE CONSTITUTION last week determined to have some fashions from its native heath, and so set its young artist on the trail not only of female shirts, but of other outer apparel.

He betook himself to a matinee, and there studied the pretty women in their best gar ments, and this is the result of his afternoon's



work in the theater and at that well-known electric terminal where one has to stand an hour or so for the car.

The first figure shows quite the-I was going to say smartest, but the word scarcely suits the regally beautiful woman who wears it-the most perfect ailor gown of the season.

It came from Deutch, the latest New York tailor, and the material is imperial blue broadcloth-a shade between French and navy blue, and a most flattering hue to a fair skin.

The skirt is bordered by Russian sable, and the long coat is lined throughout by black satin and trimmed with the sable and big



cloth buttons. The sleeves have deep sable cuffs, and the sable boa is fastened by a lynxhead beneath a chain as clear cut and exquisite as the Venus de Medicis. The little. flat, rather narrow-brimmed, black velvet hat is finished with a band of finest jet and a tall black feather vignette at one side.

The skirt of this gown has a new wrinkle that all women will like to know. For street wear the demi-trained back is arranged so as to escape dragging by means of a button and a loop, which are concealed beneath the long coat tails.

The second toilet shown is worn by one of the handsomest and most admired young girls



here. It is of dark green Bedford cord, the skirt made perfectly plain, save for a panel of tan broadcloth let into the side. The basque might be called a demi one in the matter of its length, being neither long nor short. The front is made double-breasted, with two rows of cloth buttons bordered by a narrow line of black ostrich trimming, which outlines the folded tan broadcloth vest. The cuffs are formed of the same mingling of ostrich feather bands and tan broadcloth, and the feather trimmings finish the basque tabs, which are longer in the sides. The hat is a toque, with a pointed crown trimmed with ribbon showing olive and gold lights. The third cut shows one of the young married beauties of Atlanta in a dark blue Bedford cord, made in a manner to accentuate the curves of her superb figure. The long coat is trimmed with coque feathers, which border a vest of Chinese blue cloth, and a blue piping finishes the long, square-cut pieces fall-ing over the hips and the coat tails. The cuffs and skirt border are of coque feathers, and the pretty, blue felt turban is trimmed with dark lue velvet and two pale blue stiff feathers.

The jaunty little autumn hat rested on the

see it is essentially a young girl's hat even before I declare that it has a bandeau and strings of valvat without a bandeau and strings of velvet ribbon the color an oriole. The hat is of b an oriole. The mas is felt, the brim showing several cords of twisted gold and having, in front, a knot of poppie flowers that love himself might have thrown there. The high bows in the back are of black

and red velvet ribbon.

The fifth cut shows a pretty girl of sixteen,



jaunty little hat, in a darker shade, is finished

with brown velvet and ribbon. Despite all the fun made of the pancake hat, I do maintain that, trimmed as it should be, it is the chapeau above all others for certain times and faces. Nothing is so pretty for between seasons. It is neither too big for the



theater nor too small for the autumn ramble It is, next to the broad-brimmed leghorn of summer, the very prettiest and most appropri ate hat for a young girl. And it has evidently come to stay, for it is our old love, the sailor in disguise-a sort of jack tar with shortened trousers and tall ribbon masts.

LOST ATLANTIS.

Descendants of Its People Thought to Be Living.

The Guanches, the inhabitants of the Canary The Guanches, the inhabitants of the Canary slands, are said to be the remnants of the and cient race who, 10,000 years ago, peopled the drowned continent of Atlantis, says The St. Louis Star Sayings. They are reported to have been strong and handsome, of remarkable courage and of a loyal disposition, but they showed the credulity of children and the simple directness of shepherds. So tall were they that the Spaniards speak of them as giants, and their strength and endurance were so great that they were conquered by stratagem, but not by force. They rau as fast as horses and could leap over a pole held between two men five or six feet high. They could climb the five or six feet high. They could climb the highest mountains and jump the deepest

Their endurance as swimmers was so great Their endurance as swinniers was so great that they were accustomed to swim across the nine-mile strait between the Lancerote and Graciosa. Having no boats, their method of fishing was to strike the fish with sticks or catch them with their hands while swimming. The skulls which are preserved in the mu-seums of the island show marked cerebral development, the frontal and parietal bones being well developed, and the facial angle good. In the early days of the conquest, before rapine and murder had done their vile work, the and murder had done their vile work, the Guanches are spoken of as being musical and fond of dancing and singing. These arts, together with those of basket weaving and pottery making, were a few relics of a great and remote civilization, and were preserved in the same way as, if Europe was submerged, shepherds of the Tyrol, the Alps and the Pyranees would preserve the national airs and village dances of their respective countries.

The Guanches were, it is supposed, but the mountain shepherds of a submerged world. Though so strong physically, the Guanches were, nevertheless, a very gentle race; they rarely made war on one another, and when the Europeans fell into their hands they did not

Europeans fell into their hands they did not kill them, but sent them to tend sheep in the mountains. So tame were the birds in this happy land that when the Spaniards first landed they came and fed out of their hands. landed they came and led out of their name.
To kill an animal depraved a man; the butcher was a reprieved criminal and outcast and lived was a reprieved criminal and outcast and lived apart, he and his assistants being supported by the state. No woman was allowed to approach the shambles, and in such horror was killing held by these giants that no man could be ennobled until he had publicly declared that he had not been guilty of killing any animal, not even a goat. Their standard of morality was high; robbery was almost unknown among them, and drunkenness not yet invented.

Are free from all crude and irritating mat-ter. Concentrated medicine cultiter. Concentrated medicine only; very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Carter's Little Liver Pills.



Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Primary for Delegates to Be Held on Tuesday.

DRIFT OF THE WESTERN GRAIN TRADE.

Cotton Still Pouring Into New Orleans.
All Saints' Day Celebrated-A Big Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7 .- [Special.]-New Orleansholds its primary Tuesday for the selection of de'egates to the democratic The contest will turn largely on the lottery issue, although an atfight. It is claimed by the supporters of the lottery that McEnery will carry the entire city delegation, carrying every one of the seventeen wards and the 139 delegates. The antilottery people have no candidate for governor, but are bound by an understanding with the farmers to support Adams, the president of the Farmers' Alliance, for governor. This, however, they are doing, but very unwillingly, and it is thought that they will find some way of shelving him before the state convention meets. The anti-lottery faction has made gains in New Orleans during the last two weeks and the fight at the primaries promises to be an interesting and exciting one. New Orleans is supposed to hold the balance of power, and if, on next Tuesday, the anti-lottery people carry a majority, or even a considerable number of the city delegates, it will be a very black eyelfor the lottery, and indicate its defeat before the convention and at the regular election.

The third party alliancemen are still con tinuing their very active campaign. They have "Sockless" Jerry Simpson and Ben Terrell now in the state who will make several speeches here and in the country. They have already organized several "peo-ple's party clubs" in New Orleans, where they were supposed to be very weak.

A dozen primaries are called for next week

in the parishes, which will afford a chance to determine the views of the people on the governorship and the lottery, and both of these questions may be settled by them. It is universally conceded that the present campaign is the most exciting and hottest that has been waged in New Orleans since 1876. The registration office has been unable to accommodate the rush. It is charged that there has been a great deal of fraudulent registration, and the attorney general has been bethe grand jury in the and will get it to act. The indications are that a number of persons, particularly newly arrived Italians, will be prosecuted for violation of the registration

Drift of the Western Grain Trade. Mr. Jay Gould has already begun to carry out his promise to transfer the western grain trade to New Orleans over his Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific railroads. What has hitherto stood in its way has been the lack of facilities here for the handling of the grain, especially the lack of elevators. The Texas Pacific will at once erect an elevator of a million bushels capacity, that will be ready to handle the next wheat crop. As it is, New Orleans is shipping between one and two million bushels of grain monthly, but will be able to double its exports with this big elevator. Cotton is still pouring in here, and New

Orleans is already 142,000 bales ahead of last year's big crop. Planters say that they never have seen so splendid a cotton-picking season; that the staple has been better, and that every boll will be gathered. Otherwise the weather is unfavorable, for New Orleans is again suffering from one of those prolonged droughts which are so uncom fortable here, for it cuts down the water supply and makes the streets unendurable on account of the dust. Already hundreds of cisterns have run dry and their owners are depending on their neighbors for water.

The Carrolton Levee: The Carrollton levee is not to be built just yet, and it is feared that the work will be dangerously delayed. The contractor has refused to build the levee on the ground that the peo ple whose property will be lost by its construct tion, and who are getting no compensation therefor, are "ugly," and will resist him with shotguns. His backing out will delay work for some time, and the levee board was very anxious to have it done at once, for the river begins rising in January, and, unless the levee is in posstion by that time, the city is in danger of an overflow.

New Orleans celebrated "All Saint's day," Sunday, more generally than it has ever done before, probably because it was a holiday and people could go to the cemeteries. The graves were all decorated, and probably two hundred thousand were at the cemeteries.

The French opera opened on Tuesday with the new troupe. This generally marks the beginning of the social season; but while the opera was well attended and called forth a great deal of enthusiasm, there was less excite ment over it than in past years, due probably to the political campaign which so largely monopolizes the public attention just now. The Young Men's Christian Association

will hold prayer meetings next week, under the auspices of leading Protestant clergymen of various denominations, when prayers will be recited for the conversion of young men. A Big Strike.

A strike was inaugurated this week among the loaders and teamsters engaged in handling sugar for an increase in wages and reduction in time. The men had intended to strike October 1st, but postponed it because they thought the time inauspicious. The bosses readily got men to take the places of the strikers, but some of the new men were attacked and rather roughly handled, causing the mayor to inter-

Among the visitors to New Orleans during the week was Senor Montt, the Chilean minister, who came here for the purpose of meeting his wife and receiving his credentials, both of them coming from Colen by way of the steamship Audean.

The Olympic Athletic Club is still hopeful of getting the Sullivan-Slavin prize fight and will put up \$25,000 to fight for, as well as a trophy worth \$5,000. This is the biggest prize ver offered for a fight, but the Olympics that they can make money by it and sell 2,500 tickets for the fight at \$20 each.

A legal tangle has arisen over the action of the governor in removing two of the assessors because the latter were in favor of McEnery for governor. The law authorizes the governor to remove for cause, but through some defect does not require him to say what "the cause" is. As the removal was wholly for po-litical reasons, the question was bitterly fought over. The board of assessors were enjoined

over. The board of assessors were enjoined from paying any attention to the governor's action, and, refusing to obey this order, were hauled up for contempt of court.

The council has granted the franchise for a new street car line which will connect the various railroad depots, and which will be a great convenience to travelers passing through New Orleans. As there is no union depot here and the depots of the several railroads are miles apart, this new line was a real necessity.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has a steadily increasing popularity, which can only be won by an ar-ticle of real merit. Give it a trial.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

30 S. BROAD STREET .- 8 NEW NO. Beautiful lots on and near Boulevard. Ver heap. Call.

Beautiful lots near electric line, on Pryor street. Very choice and cheap. Beautiful lots out on near electric line, at West End. Nery desirable and cheap. Acreage property, beautifully located, very cheap. Right in the swim in West End. Now is the time to buy this.

The very best chance for the prettiest property on Fulton county electric line. Right at Edgewood depot and across the street from Judge Palmer and Senator Colquitt. A great bargain. The cheapest and prettiest lot in the center of the city for a residence. You can get this cheaper now than it has been offered. Now is the time. Large house on beautiful and large ground, right in center of city. Very place to improve. Very place for investment. The cheapest place on the market. A rare opportunity for some fortunate purchaser.

Just think! In a few months all this property will reach a figure with a profit to the men who will buy now. Call and see our list.

COLDSMITH, 30 South Broad Street-8

New Number.

W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER. W. A. Osborn & Co.

Real Estate and Loan Brokers. If you want to make money, call on us. Al-ways ready to give information. For central, suburban or acreage, can rlease you. nov4-dly

ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE,

\$5,500 for elegant spiece of central property on one of the very best streets, good 6-room house and fine lot 60 feet front with good depth; splendid investment and awtully cheap.

\$3,500—Edgewood avenue lot, 80 feet front in Inman Park; worth twice this much.

\$2,400, or \$40 a front foot, for beautiful Jackson street lot, 60 feet front, nicely shaded, and this side of Ponce de Leon avenue.

side of Ponce de Leon avenue.

PEACHTREE—Think of a chance to buy a beautiful 80x200 foot lot, fronting east, on this the lovellest street, not too far out.

\$1,200—Lot fronting Ga. R. R., and 100x300, just below Edgewood; a bargain.

\$800 front foot for Whitehall street store property near Mitchell; come see it.

\$1,000 front foot for South Pryor street property, in 250 feet of union depot; worth \$2,000 foot.

\$4,000—8-r house and lot on Markham street, near railroad.

\$5,500—7-r house and lot in 3½ squares of carshed, in the location, near Loyd street.

\$4,300—Washington street lot, 50x179, near Clarke street.

\$4,300—Washington street lot, ourly, near Clarke street.
\$7,000—Two beautiful Washington street lots, on elegant elevation, fronting east; come see this.
\$5,500—For one of the prettiest lots ever offered on West Peachtree; must be sold; come get size of it and location, all of which will suit.
\$50 front foot for Predmont avenue lots that are bargains; don't forget this.
\$16,000 for one of only central corners offered, on best business street, and paying \$117.50 per mo. DECATUR—Lots of all sizes, beautifully shaded.

DECATUR—Lots of all sizes, beautifully shaded, finely located, near dummy and railroad, from \$550 up, according to size.

Office, 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 383.

NOTICE.

We desire to dispose of part of our real estate oldings and have decided to offer the following list of properties at less than prevailing values: 39x120-Vacant central business.

22x120—Vacant central business. 75x100—Vacant central business. 50x113—Vacant central business. 42x115-Vacant central business. 50x175-5-r h. central business.

50x150-Elegant 6-room, lovely, Queen Anne e9x175—Vacant, opposite Judge Hopkins, Boule

Vard.

Large close-in railroad front, cheap.

20 pretytlevel lots at \$200 to \$350 each, for cash and by installments, and inside city limits. 44 acres, 3 miles from Kimball house, dirt cheap. 17 acres inside city limits at \$2,000 per acre. 14½ acres inside city limits at \$1,200 per acre. 6 acres inside mile and a half circle at \$1,300 per Stop and think. Where can you, inside the city

SCIPLE SONS. Office 6 Loyd Street just below Markham Hous

FINANCIAL

W. A. BATES,

81 WEST ALABAMA ST., STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited.

FARM LOANS! 8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia

ATLANTA MORTGAGES 7 PER CENT. Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER.

Room 32, Gould Building, Atlanta.

DARWIN G. JONES. 41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of outhern Investments. 8-28-19

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
13 E. ALABAMA STREET,
Dealers in Stocks and Bonds. W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities Room 7. Gate City Bank Building

CURE FITS! I. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Teeth Extracted. Doctors COUCH & BELYEU Extract teeth without pain by the use of vitalized air the safest known.

Testimonials furnished at office, 646

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1891. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES REAL ESTATE SALES.

Real Estate

I have for sale all character of property in every

Acreage Property A Specialty. I am also prepared to do all kinds of grade and excavation work. Estimates given upon appli-

J. C. HENDRIX, LAWRENCE HARRISON.

FOR SALE BY

A splendid new ten-room residence on large lot in the very best part of lnman Park. Electric cars in front of door.

A large and choice lot on Jackson street suitable for subdivision: money can be made out of it. A splendid home, large house, large grounds near Decatur, Ga.

We have fifty acres of the Spinks property divided into acre lots between Payden on Georgia Pacific and Bolton on W. & A. railroads with new electric car line now being built through the grounds, all laid off with wide avenues and beautiful shade trees, etc., on every lot. We sell special bargains to parties who will build good houses at once.

A large block in the center of West End that we will give some pargains to home-seekers. Only two short blocks from electric car line.

Twenty-five acres on East Tenn. railroad and McDonough road at a pargain.

Choice residence lots on Peachtree, West Peachtree, Washington, Pryor, Hendrix avenue, Boulevard, Jackson street, Ponce de Leon circle and on all the prominent streets. A bargain in a large shaded lot on top of Copen-hill. Don't fail to see us before you buy.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. NO. 7 S. BROAD STREET.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EX-CHANGE.

5 S. PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GA Real estate is on the up-turn and now is the ime to buy before the spring advance.

We offer the following which will amply repay investors: West End, two acres, corner of Holder-ness and Greenwich streets, one block from street railway and fine natural grove, \$2,500.

10 acres north of Ponce de Leon and between Peachtree street and Boulevard, natural snade and in the finest residence portion of the city,

2021/2 acre farm close to E. T., V. & G. railway, only fifteen miles from Atlanta, 7-room house, good outbuildings, water, etc., \$2,750. 25 acres near Peachtree road and belt line, \$500

per acre. Plantation, 1,150 acres, in Columbia county, two miles from courthouse, 200 acres in Bermuda grass, large 8-room dwelling, ginhouse, barns, stables, etc. One of the finest places in the state, \$10,000. Pl nation, 1,500 acres, near Salem, Ala., commodious dwelling of eight rooms, steam grist mill and ginery, includes stock and implements worth \$2,500, \$10,000.

Small farm, 152 acres, near railway station, twenty-five miles from Atlanta, all necessary buildings, \$1,600.

We also have residences on Peachtree and other streets; vacant lots in all portions of the city, timber lands, coal, iron and gold mines.

ATLANTA REAL, ESTATE EXCHANGE.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 S. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga. ROBERT MILLER, Manager. L. M. WARD, Sec'y and Treas.

Real Estate and Investment Brokers.

ROOM 30, GOULD BUILDING.

House and lot, No. 42 Jones ave., 50x125 feet, 11room h-use, \$3,350: '4 cash, balance on easy
terms.

Lot on west corner of West Peachtree and Pine
sts., 48x141 feet, \$5,000; best of terms.

8 lots, 50x190 each, on Erwin st., West End; one
square from carline; \$25 per foot; good terms.

11 lots, 50x190 feet each on Bough st., one square
from car line: \$25 per foot; good terms.

80 acres on G., C. and N. R. R., 4 miles from carshed; \$350 per acre; easy terms.

Lot on Peachtree st., 50x200 feet, next Ballard
hotel, \$300 per foot; easy terms.

House and lot No. 75 Johnson avenue, \$2,000.

10 acres fronting 800 feet on Boulevard, lays 6 to 7
feet above street; \$16,500; best of terms; abargain. House and lot, No. 42 Jones ave., 50x125 feet, 11-room house, \$3,350: 1/4 cash, balance on easy

gain.

11½ acres fronting 1,200 feet on Jackson st., just beyond Ponce de Leon ave; very cheap, small cash payment.

8 lots, Estorie st., on dummy line, 50x150 feet; \$1,050 each.

Lot on Forest avenue (50x160 feet to alley), 200 feet from electric line, \$2,900; small cash payment; easy terms.

We take pleasure in showing property to objective buyers. List your property with us. oct30-d3m

WARE & OWENS Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.

REAL ESTATE.

\$15\ \text{per gacre for 200 acres ion E. T., V. and Ga. road, 15 miles from Atlanta, well improved, good 7-r house and fine orchard; 125 acres cleared, balance in forest.

\$5,700 — Marietta street corner, 100x200, with 4 good 4-r houses; fine business property.

\$5,500 — 15-r house within \(^1\)_4 mile circle, beigian block street, good neighborhood; will rent for \(^1\)_440 per year.

\$4,000 — Smith street, good 6-r house, on lot 50x240; \(^1\)_4-r house on rear of lot, renting for \(^1\)10 month.

\$2,500 — Johnson avenue, 5-r house, well built, \(^1\)4x153 to alley.

4-r house on rear of lot, renting for \$10 month.
\$2,500 — Johnson avenue, 5 -r house, well built,
49x153 to alley.
\$2,250 — Highland avenue, 50x150; vacant.
\$2,000 — Washington street lot, 50x200; vacant.
\$5,250 — Crew street, on top of hill, 7-r house;
nodern, lot 75x200.
\$2,750 — Woodward avenue (Jones street), 4-house,
and lot 50x200 to alley.
\$3,750 — Pulliam street, splendid 6-r h, modern;
50x150 to alley.
\$1,500 — Cooper street, on car line, 50x160; vacant.
\$1,800 — 12 lots, perfectly level, within 100 feet of
car line; big profit here.
\$500 cash, balance monthly for new 3-room cottage, Houston street; corner.

If you want to make real estate investments, we
are prepared to interest you. If you want to make real estate are prepared to interest you.

WARE & OWENS.

Valuable Farms and Timber Lands for sale by Respess & Co., real estate agents, No. 5 old, 37 new, Broad street.

All farms sold on very liberal terms and easy payments.
3,300 acres extra fine middle Georgia farm, with
good residence; also other necessary improvements; ginnery, fine water power and mill.
Offered very cheap, only \$12,500.
We have in Greene county, either stock or farm

ands:
483 acres 3 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre,
116 acres 4 miles from Greensboro, \$8 per acre,
225 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre,
200 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre,
356 acres 6 miles from Greensboro, \$6 per acre,
658 and 1,045 acres 12 miles from Greensbor

608 and 1,000 acres to meet a meet a meet a meet a for and 810 per acre.
2 Putnam county farms, well improved, 667 and 570 acres, only \$10 per acre.
160 and 200 acres near East Point; cheap.
36% acres near Manchester.
408 acres on R. and D., near Atlanta.
6,370 acres virgin growth, pine timber land, \$150 per acre.

per acre.
Also small tracts all around the city, for subdivisions, at bargains.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Nice 3-r. h., Buena Vista avenue, \$1,000 cash, \$20 per month—white neighborhood 34x200 feet deep, on Park street, West Pad speculation at \$4,500. A dandy 9-r. h. on Ivy street, \$4,500, Choicest location on Highland avenue, 9-rea house, \$4,500. Tremendous bargain near Peachtree in van

tract.
17 beautiful lots, Washington st., near Orphhome, \$2,500 each. Four new 3-room houses, Rhodes st., all to \$2,800.
Tract fronting 276 feet on Roach st., by 150 seed deep to Battle; room for 16 to 18 small house; good renting locality. \$3,000.
200x90 on South Boulevard, at corner of Para. \$2,700.

We are confident we are offering the characteristic property on Whitehall, on South Francisco in, and on Houston near Jackson.

EDWARD PARSONS, Real Estate Broker-Mineral, Timber, Con and City Land for Sale.

into TH

Real Estate Broker—Mineral, Timber, Compand City Land for Sale.

I have entered on my books for sale upwards of \$900,000 of mineral, timber, country and city has to select from. Any gentleman wishing to prochase or sell lands I shall be pleased to do my ten to suit him.

No. 117.—Plantation of 1,200 acres, adjoining the city of Perry, Houston county, Ga.; 34 mile free Perry depot, a branch of the C. R. L. of Georgia; the mansion is in the city, and contains 10 rooms with every cavenience for the family, situated in a beautiful coak grove. The plantation can be divided into farms, one 6-room house with several cotten barns and other buildings suitable to the plantion. It is high table land of a superior quain for the growth of sugar cane, cotton, or not stock. There is a never-failing stream of warning through the property. A beautiful impond can be made with but little expense; about 200 cleared, from 200 to 300 in pasture, the remaining in timber. The death of the proprietor is cause of the property being offered for sale as such a sacrifice. It is situated in one of the non healthy parts of the state. This property has see in possession of the owner and is in a high such a sacrifice. It is situated in one of the non healthy parts of the state. This property has see in possession of the owner and is in a high such a sacrifice. It is situated in one of the non healthy parts of the state. This property has see in possession of the owner and is in a high such a such a sacrifice. It is situated in one of the non healthy parts of the tang. There are good church and schools in the city, and the society of Perry very good; it is now offered for sale as whole to be divided into farms. Price, \$25,000; one-thin cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent.

No. 143-50-c new house; 3-r cottage in on Grove, good well soft water; there are good church with run through this property. Price, \$500 per am.

No. 143-6-r new house; 3-r cottage in on Grove, good well water, new barn, 29 ½, acres has seven miles from center of cit

EDWARD PARSONS 2 South Broad Street, HILL STREET.

FAIR STREET. HUNTER STREET.

KELLY STREET

WOODWARD AVENUE At last this beautiful property has been placed upon the market. These lots have received to admiration of the citizens of Atlanta for you many auxious inquiries and longing desires up now be answered and fulfilled.

The lots are staked and numbered. The place ready and the prices are fixed.

Call at my office for a plat and make your place in the place of the place.

ADAIR 14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE,

SHELLMAN

REAL ESTATE.

Choice property on all principal street be glad to show it. Those having property they wish to sell are

licited to list with me. MAYSON,

No. 3 MARIETTA STREET. We will sell 9 large beautiful lots at autien November 10th, at 1 o'clock p. m., at Edgewood; this is one of Atlanta's finest suburbs; come and go out with us on the 12 o'clock train and gra free lunch and buy a lot at your own prist. Call at our office for plats. \$8,000 buys a 11-r h and 7½ acres of land in the center of Decatur, Ga. A fine wind mill and all

secessary improvements.
\$2,500 buys a 6-r cottage, Decatur, Ga.
18 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Chesp and 18 Deautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Campling easy terms.
\$1,400 buys a 5-r h on Anna street; \$10 cab.
balance \$10 per month.
We handle all classes of property. If you want a bargain come to see us. Auction sales are real estate a specialty.

FOUR BARGAINS OFFERED A. J. WEST & CO.

8 ACRES, beautifully elevated, with big from on Greensferry avenue and Hopkins sired immediately in front of Sheriff Morror's beautiful home. \$5,500, and a rare opportunity white the interval of the state of the s tunity this is.

10 ACRES within a few minutes' walk of an elec-tric line; best location about Atlanta; adjus-ing land sold for \$600 per acre. This can is had for \$400. had for \$400.

HOUSE AND LOT, Smith street, lot 50x26 2ct, 6-room dwelling and new 4-room house; be-gian blocks and sidewalks. We have instru-278x500 FEET fronting on Boulevard and railrest MONEY TO LOAN and purchase money and

D. O. STEWART. REAL ESTATE. No. 36 N. Broad St.

No. 36 N. Broad St.

\$100 front foot for 150 feet front on promistreet in heart of city, business property, block from postoffice; the biggest bargain the market.

\$15,000 for elegant 10-room house, all furnish, ready for occupation; Peachtree.

\$2,800 for a 5-room house, water and rooms, etc.; house most new; two and blocks from Kimball house; this is a sure gain.

blocks from Kimball house; this is a surgain.

\$2,600 for a 5-room house on lot 50x150, clea his good neighborhood; 150 feet from electric as \$4,500 for 8-room house, Church st; large lot, 6,370 acres of virgin pine land in Chiech compagnets of the compagnets of t

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Southern In Printing a

ATLANTA

The Only

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TER STREET. ELLY STREET.

ARD AVENUE

ADAIR ET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

ESTATE. Street, Kimball House

all principal streets. Will

oct27-d30

YSON. ETTA STREET.

AINS OFFERED

ST & CO.

Boulevard and railroad and on easy terms.

STATE.

THIS PAPER CONTAINS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THIRD PART.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1891. .

FINE BROADCLOTH \$1 YARD.

It you will come into THE FAIR tomorrow morning,

we shall give you:

A hemstitched initial Handkerchief, worth 25c, for 3c.

(One to a customer.)

A felt Hat, worth \$1.25, for 25c. (One to a customer.)

TXT

In this department, we

have an unequaled array

of attractions, in the latest

designs and shades, which

cannot fail to please you.

All the new Weaves.

THE FAIR

Large pearl Buttons at \$1.75 dozen. Don't pay \$2.50 elsewhere.

A Blanket, worth \$2.50, for \$1 pair. (One to a customer.)

A Cloak, worth \$10, for \$5.

Bedford Cords, worth \$1.25 yard, for 88c. (One dress to a customer.)

4-ply Linen Collars, worth 15c, for

74-76-78 WHITEHALL STREET.

Sleepless Bargain Workers Up Stairs and Down.

Our large second purchases of goods for this season are here, and we invite your inspection to the

Choicest Line of Novelties in Every Department!

Dress -:- Goods C L O A K S! TRIMMINGS

In original unipue and

popular shapes, we have

an unsurpassed selection,

in all sizes and lengths, in

Ladies', Misses' and Chil-

dren's Wraps. See them.

THE FAIR,

THE FAIR

FEATHER COLLARS At \$1.25. GOOD ONES.

THE FAIR is one honest price to all. Every article in plain figures so a child can buy.

We are a great, busy, unpretentious sort of bargain place, where you are never forced to buy, and where your money is cheerfully refunded if you are not pleased.

Come early for the "cream of bargains" tomorrow.

Buttons in all shapes and

shades. JET in all widths

and innumerable designs.

variety of styles and

ers and Fur Bands.

shades.

SILKS,

GIMPS in a countless

43 Whitehall Street.

GREAT SALE OF

Children's Cloaks At Half Their Value.

Tomorrow morning we will place on sale a large line of drummers' samples of Infants' and Children's Cloaks at about half their

At \$1.40, Cloaks worth \$2.50. At \$1.80, Cloaks worth \$3.00. At \$2.69, Cloaks worth \$4.00. At \$3.50, Cloaks worth \$5.00. At \$4.45, Cloaks worth \$6.00. Call early and get choice

GLOVES.

of this lot.

Ladies' 8-button length Biaritz Kid Gloves, worth

\$1, tomorrow 75c.
4-button Jouvin Kid
Gloves, in black and colors, 75c. Foster's 5-hook lacing

Gloves, in black and colors, fitted and warranted at 98c. Full line of P. CENTI-MERI'S Celebrated Kid

Gloves. Men's and Boys' fur top Gloves from 50c up. Children's fur top Gloves

75c, worth \$1.25. Ladies' knitted Balmoral Skirts, worth 75c, at 50c. and c Ladies' Monkey Muffs, 40c.

inter Styles! lowest prices.

CALIFORNIA WINE CO.,

ROBT. SCHMIDT, Manager,

No. 25 Whitehall Street,

Atlanta, - - Ga.

Eyeglasses and

WHITEHALL ST.

Optical Goods.

| Special Bargains Underwear Department

Ladies' jersey ribbed wool Vests, for tomorrow only 45c, worth 75c.

1 lot Ladies' all wool

Pants, 63c, worth \$1. Ladies' ribbed cotton Vests, 19c, worth 25c. Men's Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers at

35c, worth 50c. Men's medicated scarlet all wool Shirts and Drawers, 45c.

Men's natural wool Underwear at 59c, worth 85c. Children's merino Vests and Pants, from 10c up.

HOSIERY.

Monday only, Ladies' fast black seamless Hose. 10c.

Ladies' seamless, allwool Hose, 20c, worth Ladies' fast black Hose,

linen heels and toes, 25c, worth 40c. Children's seamless,

derby ribbed Hose, fast black, 10c. 'Men's British Half Hose, 15c, worth 25c. Men's seamless Half Hose, 15c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, scalloped and embroidered, in white and colors, at 25c, worth

Men's hemstitched Ja-Black Hare Muffs, 45c. panese Silk Handker-Ladies' Mohair and fast chiefs, large size, with em-black Sateen Skirts at broidered initials, .50c, panese Silk Handkerworth 75c.



NEW LIMITED TRAIN Only Thirty-five Hours Atlanta to

Kansas City. Pullman palace buffet sleeping cars through without change via Birmingiam, by the Georgia Pacific division, Richmond and Dan-ville railroad and the "Kansas City Road," closely connecting southeast with the west and northwest.

Beginning November 8, 1891

and continuing in daily operation thereafter as follows:

Affording double daily service between At-lanta and all these points. Train No. 50 leav-ing Atlanta 4:10 p. m., has through Pullman for Memphis, and unites at Birmingham with solid train for Kansas City. Apply to any agent Richmond and Danville Railroad Com-

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta. JAS. L. TAYLOR, S. H. TAYLOR,
General Pass. Agent, Atlanta.
S. H. HARDWICK,
Ass't General Pass. Agent, Savannah.
W. H. GREEN,
General Manager, Atlanta.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Atlanta.
nov 8—sun tues thurs

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

ATLANTA, Ga., November 5, 1891.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between Carpenter & Humphries, as manufacturers' agents, No. 47 Old Capitoillouiding, Atlanta, Ga., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Waiter S. Humphries assumes all habilities of the old firm, and will collect all debts due the said firm, and will continue the business at the old stand. R. H. CARPENTER, WALTER S. HUMPHRIES.

TO THE PUBLIC: HAVING SOLD MY IN-terest in the manufacturers' agency business to Mr. Walter S. Humphries, I take pleasure in recommending him to the public. Thanking the public for past favors shown the old firm, and hoping for a continuance of the same to Mr. W. S. Humphries, I am, very respectfully, sat sun

Sacred Concert today at Exposi tion, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand. Carriages free. Street caas 5 cents.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

New shades and patterns in brown cheviot sack suits, both in single and double breast. Our line of overcoats is supurb, ranging in price from a good serviceable coat at \$5 to the finest made.

It's about time you were putting on heavy underclothing.

Don't fail to see our

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

38 Whitehall Street.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL

AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC. Dealers in Artists' and

Painters' Supplies Window Glass, Etc. STORE AND OFFICE: SE PACT ORY:

THE 1st of November IsToday.

THE time to buy your Suit is now.

THE Low-priced people are GALDWELL BROS,

THE Popular Clothiers and Furnishers,

9 WHITEHALL ST.

THE New Suits in wood brown have come THE Wise Man remembers our number.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALER IN Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines and Liquors, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges.

Is just now receiving half gallon, quart and pint fruit jars of the Miliville, Glassboro and Mason pattern. Also turnip seeds of nearly all kinds. Claret, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Angelica and other wines together with ale porter and bottled beer and other light beverages made a specialty of during the hot season of the year. Peter Lynch also runs a branch store at 200 W. Peters st., where he keeps a better variety of groceries and provisions, and a line of such goods as he keeps on Whitehall st., wines and liquors excepted. Please call and see him at eit er or both places and he will tr please you. Terms cash.

A.H.BENNING

Wholesale and Retail

COALMERCHANT

REMOVAL.

We have leased for a long term, and now occupy, the splendid building No. 2 North Broad street (J. J. Falvey's old stand), where, with largely increased facilities, we are much better prepared to supply the trade with everything kept in a Wholesale Fruit and Produce house. Thanking our friends for the very flattering patronage accorded us at the old stand, and requesting a continuance of your favors at the new. Respectfully, C. G. Ibach, No. 2 North Broad street, Falvey's old stand.

VELVETS, WE All the new Shades. BROCADES. CAN All the new Combinations. Black and Colored-Feath-FIT DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM

YOU.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR! We paid particular attention to the selection of goods for these departments, and we have all sizes in weights to suit the climate. Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents can find a choice line of mixed and all-wool Underwear, which merits their inspection.

SHOES - - - SHOES - - - SHOES We have have just received a complete line of Undressed Kid Oxfords, in

all shades, all lengths, all widths. We can fit you at CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.'S 66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

Southern lnk for Southern Printers. -MANUFACTURERS OF -

Printing and Lithographing Inks This paper uses our inks entirely, and strongly endorses them. ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS

830 TO 836 WHEAT STREET. ATLANTA, GA. The Only Ink Manufactured in the



A CRASH!

in window or plate glass lets in a cold draft in winter and dust in summer. We can repair all damages of this character, and send a glazier to your home to do the work. We are headquarters for Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Painters' Supplies. 'Phone 501.

Southern Paint & Glass Co.

S. Broad St., Atlanta. Opposite The Ryan Co.

Nextto High's.

Spectacles,

ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES.

THE OHIO FIGHT.

Some Aftermath of the Big Fight in the

THE SILVER OUESTION TOOK NO PART.

The Party Leaders Ignored It-The World of the New York Reform Club, and How It Did It.

COLUMBUS, O., November 7 .- [Special.] - At no time during the last month have well-in-formed persons believed that there was any le probability of democratic succes in this state. On one side was a republican majority of 20,000, an organized machine to sustain that majority and a practically unlimited amount of money to keep the mechanism in thorough working order. Opposed to these forces was the minority party of Ohio-the under dog for more than thirty-five years-led by two men-Governor James E. Campbell Chairman James E. Neal.

The former has shown himself to be as brilliant and plucky a campaigner as ever led a dauntless party against fearful odds. The cool and capable a politician as ever directed a canvass in this or any other state. But his committee had no money. It has been bankrupt for a month. So desperate was its financial condition that on election day it could not send men home to vote, or hire conveyances to carry the lame, halt and blind to the polls. What chance then, had Governor Campbell to win the fight? Absolutely none, I repeat it, Governor Campbell had no chance whatever, no matter upon what issues the battle was fought, to win

My friend Joe Ohl, in a dispatch to THE CONSTITUTION the other day, said he believed I was inclined to the opinion that a mistake was made in not giving more prominence to the silver question. He could have put it much stronger. I was convinced of the mistake more than a month ago, and the result of the election has not altered my conviction in the slightest particular.

When the state convention assembled in Cleveland in July, it was found that about fifty of the 700 delegates were noisy opponents of the free coinage of silver. So loud were they in their demands that 250 free silver mer united with them in an attempt to keep the question out of the platform. Issue was promptly joined, and 400 delegates secured the a of a free silver plank, after which all the resolutions were unanimously adopted. I quote that part of the platform relating silver. Here it is:

ounce the demonetiztion of silver in 1873 party then in power as an in-alteration of the money standard in favor by the party the justice of the money standard in a justice attention of the money standard in a confidence of creditors and against debtors, taxpayers and producers, and which, by shutting off one of the producers, and which, by shutting off one of the sandard and depress and sandard and depress the sandard and the sandard producers, and which, by statistic of one of the sources of supply of primary money, operates continually to increase the value of gold and depress prices, hamper industry and disparage enterprise, and we demand the reinstatement of the constitutional standard of gold and silver, with the equal right of each to free and unlimited coinage.

This resolution was as much a part of the democratic platform as any other portion, and was finally adopted with all the other resolutions unanimously by the convention. silver and a revenue tariff stood side by sideissues of equal dignity and importance, presented to the voters of Ohio by the democratic party for consideration, discussion and settlement. When that convention adjourned and the executive committee was appointed, I ido not suppose that one solitary member of it, or Governor Campbell himself, believed that the fight was to be made solely upon one, while completely ignoring the other of these They represented demoequally great issues. cratic principles and were to be forced in writing directly upon the attention of the people. Neither was to be pushed to the front to the exclusion of the other, but speakers and writers were to argue either or both as the individual himself might

All at once, however, there came a voice was both a warning and a threat. That little band of blustering cranks, who part their names and politics in the middle, known a the reform club-the organization which held the anti-silver meeting in New York last witer, the meeting which ex-Secretary Fairchild and ex-Comptroller Trenholm addressed and to which ex-President Cleveland wrote-con cluded that it would play the role of dictator in Ohio politics. These gold monometallists accordingly intimated that if the Ohio democrats laid any stress upo nthe free silver plank the reform club would deluge the state with "honest-dollar" literature, of which it had severa tons; but if the fight were made on the tariff alone, they would send both men and money. Right here let me say that they never con tributed a dollar, though they did send one of their lecturers whom they employ and pay by the year, no matter where he is.

After carefully considering the matter the democratic committee surrendered to the New Yorkers and silver was tabooed, only to be referred to, as one mentions a first cousin in the penitentiary-that is when there is no way to crawl out of it. For a while silver documents were circulated to some extent, but the distribution fell off and for the last three weeks it entirely ceased. As for silver speeches I do not know of but three men who discussed the subject. Hon. Allen W. Thurman, who is a full-grown, free white man, if ever there was one, and who knows his own opinions without any help, made in this city an unanswerable reply to John Sherman and followed it up with several more speeches. General A. J. Warner, also on his own hook spoke for silver whenever opportunity offered and Hon. G. W. Hewitt, of Connecticut under the direction of the executive committee, olutely refused to be muzzled more than half the time. These are the only gentlemen, so far as I know, who made free silver speeche

in this campaign.

To show the close watch the New York gold men kept on Ohio, I will mention one incident. Mr. W. C. Warner, the reform club's lecturer, was billed to speak at Massillon on a certain night, and Mr. Hewitt had : meeting at another place. The latter meeting being called off, Chairman Neal elegraphed Hewitt to go to Massillon and help Warner. He did so and followed Warner's tariff speech with a silver speech. As soon as the reform club's secretary heard of it-which immediately-he wrote Mr. Neal that if another silver speech was made at a Warner meeting the latter would be ordered from the state, and he added that he had noticed that several appointments had been made for General A. J. Warner and the club desired that General Warner be taken off the stump as his free silver speeches were very distasteful was made by which Mr. W. C. Warner was freed from the contaminati free silver speeches and General A. J. Warner do as he pleased, which was cer tain to be the case in any event. The sublime impudence of our would-be New York bosse

is so delightful that it is a real pleasure to record it.

So complete a hold have these people upon some of our public men that Colonel Mills, in his speech in this city, mentioned silver only to belittle it as an issue, and he said openly that he thought it should be left entirely out of the retirent platform next year. of the national platform next year.

While the democrats were playing fast and loose—mostly loose—on this question, what were the republicans doing?

MR. W. B. ROURKE, a prominent farmer of Laurens county, S. C., formerly a resident of this city, is visiting his friends.

Ohio has always been a liberal state in money matters. As long ago as 1868 the republicans declared the national dobt rightfully payable in greenbacks. In 1876, which was as soon as netization was discovered, the Ohio legis lature, republican in both branches, unanimously demanded free and unlimited silver coinage and the complete restoration of the silver dollar. Major McKinley and Secretary Foster had both been strong silver men and had voted for free coinage. Of all the public men in Ohio. Senator Sherman was the only me with a record as a demonetizer. No set of politicians in the country were so unfitted to fight silver as the Ohio republican leaders but the course of the democrats changed all

Before the campaign formally opened it was generally known here that the democrats would ignore silver, so both McKinley and nerman, in their opening speeches, attacked the democratic silver plank with all their might. Foraker and Foster and all the lesser spellbinders followed in the same trail, and the cry of the "honest 100-cent dollar" against 'dishonest 80-cent dollar' was taken up and sent resounding all over the state of Ohio. Now what did the democrats do? With the few exceptions referred to, absorbed lutely nothing. Not only was no attempt made to attack the gold monometallism of the republicans, but the free coinage plank of the democracy was not even defended. Once in a while Governor Campbell or some other speaker would criticise McKinley's inconsisent record—as if the gallant major cared a tinker's damn for that-or say that if the silver dollar was an 80-cent dollar, the republic cansmade it, and that was aslfar as the discus

After this childish trifling with so important an issue had been going on for some time, people began to think the silver dollar was a sure enough fraud, since the republicant kept saying it was, and the democrats didn't even try to show the contrary. I have no doubt that many votes were lost by this inex-

cusable indifference to this great issue. The democrats of Ohio were under no obligation, express or implied, to put a silver in their state platform. It was their prerogative, with which I, as a Geor gia democrat, had not the slightest inclination to interfere, to frame their declaraslightest tion of principles to suit themselves. But after solemnly declaring for free silver, it was the extreme limit of bad policy, to say no worse of the action, to utterly repudiate it and suffer its enemies to mercilessly attack it and kick it all over the state without uttering one word in its defense.

What this New York Reform Club has done

this year in Ohio, it will attempt to do next year in the country. This baker's dozen of elf-sufficient mugwump dictators will demand the nomination of an eastern gold monometallist for president on a strictly gold monometal-lic platform, and they will expect not only a decent respect for their commands, but an indecent scramble of the eager crowd ready to comply.

Heney Jones. ready to comply.

VICTORY! VICTORY! VICTORY

Don't get mad, don't swear, defeated com petitor, because the Standard Rotary Shuttle machine is the winner. We hold the medal for first premium at Birmingham, Ala., in 1891, although we had only one machine and no fancy needlework on exhibition, while this sore competitor had a big display of ma chines and needlework. We also got premiums for "best family sewing machines" and "best sewing machine treadle" at Montgom-We did not exhibit at these places in 1891, so gave the defeated competitor chance.

We were awarded by the committee of ladies first premium on twenty-one different styles of fancy work and five premiums on machines at the Piedmont exposition, 1891, also a certificate from the judges over their own sigpatures, which we are ready to show to on doubting-Thomas competitor, reading thus: ATLANTA, Ga., November 5, 1891 .- Standard Sewing Machine Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: We find the Standard Rotary Shuttle sewing machine to be the best constructed, of best material and finer finish than any machine exhibited at Piedmont exposition, 1891, and award you five premiums. C. SHEARER, H. T. ROFFE,

very anxious to convince the public that they have the "best family sewing machine," give them this oportunity, and will have more han "two judges on machinery."

We hereby challenge the New Home to a public contest, to be held in Atlanta, a committee of disinterested ladies and expert machinists to be judges, to decide between the two, as to the broad range and superior character of the work done on the machines, the light-running, noiselessness, superior mechanical construction of the machines, which is the "best family sewing machine." We need use no more printer's nk, only to accept or decline this. ple want to be enlightened; this is the way to lo it. THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 121 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SUPES KICKED

Because the Manager of King Sole Show Wouldn't Pay Up.

Last night closed a three weeks' enga-kilralfy's King Solomone ompany at the Ast night closed a three weeks' engagement of Kilraliy's King Solomone ompany at the Piedmont exposition.

The closing night, in some respects, was a brezy one "on the inside" of the profession. When the show closed the vast brigade of supes, who have been rendering "talenied" service in the famous spectacle representing the cele bration of the completion of Solomon's temple, demanded the price of their hire. They would be paid. This was not satisfactory with these proud professionals, who within two weeks have made themselves famous with their remarkable display of super-talent. They demanded their salary then and there, and when refused went to Captain Thompson with their troubles.

Castain Thompson went with them to the financial manager of the show who said he would pay all his help off this morning. He said he had the money, but could not get the change. This, Captain Thompson thought, ought to be satisfactory, and told the supers so.

This they accepted as the inevitable, but were by no means satisfied. They kept quarreling around, and would not leave.

HELLER GONE HOME.

The Insane New Yorker Sent Back Home In Good Hands.

Michael Heller, the insane New Yorker, was sent to his home yesterday by Mrs. Brittain, Mr. Frank and other kind friends. As stated in yesterday's paper, he was placed in the Providence infirmary and escaped. All

son the Providence infirmary and escaped. All Friday night the police watched for him, and his friends looked everywhere, but he could not be found till yesterday morning. He was given a ticket by Mr. Frank and last night sent to New York in charge of Messrs. Rich, Hirsch and Davidson.

Mr. Frank received a long letter from Louis Heller in New York westerday incuring

Heller, in New York, yesterday, inquiring about his brother, and stating that he acted about his brother, and stating that he acted strangely before he left home. His brothers tried to keep him at home with them, but he insisted on coming to Atlanta to sell tickets for Mr. Frank. Mr. Louis Heller was very solicitous about his brother, and requested Mr. Frank to take good care of him in any event.

Our Windows are not written up in the society items, but if you wish to look on something original and beautiful, glance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least money, patron-tize us. Living prices, not fancy sones, are what we ask. Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall street.

Remarks by Bill Nye A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illuions, containing all Bill Nye's latest humo

MR. GABBETT'S PLACE

The Central's Ex-General Manager Wanted by the R. and D.

HE KNOWS THE BUSINESS FULLY,

It Is Reported That He Will Be Offered Superintendency with a Promise of Rapid Promotion.

Railroad people have been kept busy guessing ever since the report got out that Mr. Cecil Gabbett, ex-general manager of the Central, was to be offered a place with the Richmond and Danville. Inasmuch as Mr. Gabbett re fused the general superintendency of the Central after the lease to the Georgia Pacific went into effect, no one has guessed that he would be offered anything less than an office of that rank. And from that place up to the presidency there is not a position with which his name has not been connected. As the vice presidency of the Richmond and Danville is still marked vacant in railway official boards, it has been surmised that he would be put in to fill that vacancy. But that might be embarrassing. He would have authority to make changes below his rank. Many of his faithful men have been dropped by the new management, and there would be complications, in were he to desire their restoration. Instead of his reporting to General Manager Green, the general manager would be report ing to him.

Mr. Gabbett is stated for a position, nevertheless, and it is likely that he will accept. Some things have not been running with perfect smoothness, if half the reports be true, and Mr. Gabbett, it is concede can put those things in the right shape. A division superintendency seems to be the position which will be offered him at first. That he will be rapidly promoted is believed, for he is a railroad man of thorough experience and great ability.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC.

Capitalists Made an Inspection and Reported a Fine Property.

The recent inspection of the Georgia Pacific coad by a party of the company's officers and some outside capitalists, it is said, was for the purpose of finding out whether the line is a paying one of an be made one. The financial editor of The can be made one. The financial editor of The Baltimore Sun, who was in the party, says:

It was essentially a business inspection, in which the material and industrial developments and possibilities received close attention. The Georgia Pacific is one of the important members of the Richmond and Danville family of railroads, and in the discussion of the Richmond Terminal affairs it has come in for a good share of notice. The inspection of it demonstrated to the tourists that the whole road of over 600 miles, including branches, has been worked up to a good physical standard, without extravagance of outlay at any point, and that it is in condition for handling, point, and that it is in condition for handling, economically, a large traffic. That is the basis of good railroad management, and it must be left to the Wall street critics to settle the question whether the railroad people have done well or ill n that sort of work for the Georgia Pacific and the other Richmond and Danville roads.

the other Richmond and Danville roads.

The Georgia Pacific railway was finished in 1880. In the year ended June 30, 1890, it earned \$3,114 per mile; in the year ended June 30, 1891, the earnings were \$3,404 per mile; the earnings for the current year are expected to be \$4,000 per mile. The net earnings of the road in the past month of October approximated \$50,000. The Georgia Pacific in its second year earned nearly as much per mile as the Atlanta and Charlotte, one of the giltedged Richmond and Danville properties, earned mlie as the Atlanta and Chirlotte, one of the glie-edged Richmond and Danville properties, earned in its seventh year. The Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway, as it is named, was finished in 1883. In 1887 it earned \$2,144 per mile, while in 1890 it earned \$5,273 per unile. These examples of steady increase in railroad earnings serve to mark the onward course of southern industrial devel-

consensus of opinion, as the result of this trip of inspection to the Mississippi, making a journey of 2,500 miles, going and coming back, is best told in the words of a gentleman who has large financial interests in the Richmond and Danville railroads. He says: "The south is provided with well-built and properly-equipped railroads. Their management is comprehensive and careful and ro indee from the past the ways pear. careful, and, to judge from the past, the very near carrin, and, to Judge from the pass, the very hear future will show that their promoters were wise in their day and generation. The south is gaming pop-ulation, but not as rapidly as its vast stretches of fertile lands should warrant. But it is not losing population. There are plenty of opportunities for its people, and they remain there and gather the reward that is sure to follow enterprise and thrift in that favored section. Towns are springing up, and old ones are growing, while the planter who makes two, three, five or ten bales of cotton is becoming quite a factor in the calculation. Looking back upon the accomplishments of the last ten years, it is not too much to expect that the year 1000 mill show no complementage of progress? 1900 will show an equal percentage of progress.

TO KANSAS CITY.

A Through Sleeping Car Line After Tonight from the East.

Another great Pullman line was inaug urated last night and Atlanta is in it. nrated last night and Atlanta is in it. At 11:30 o'clock tonight the United States Capitol Express will reach Atlanta from Washington and five minutes later will leave for Kansas City, where it will arrive at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. A through sleeper will be run from Washington to Kansas City over the Richmond and Danville, the Georgia Pacific and the latter's connections. This will be the ouly sleeper between Kansas City or any of the southeastern cities and Kansas The train will make a fast run. It will go by way of Anniston, Birmingham, Memphis and Fort Scott. Returning, the train will Personal.

Mr. D. H. Bythewad, the Richmond and Danville's passenger agent at Macon, and Mr. G. H. Richardson, city ticket agent at Columbus, were in the city.

-Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Richmond and Dan-ville at Savannah, was up yesterday. -A meeting of the division superintendents of the Southern Express Company was

held here yesterday.

—Mr. W. V. Lifsey, who has been employed as stenographer in the office of Assistent General Passenger Agent Kight, of the East Tennessee road, has accepted the position of private secretary to General Passenger Agent Wrenn, and will go to Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Lifsey is a young man who came to Atlanta from the farm of any weeks ago, and he same from the farm a few years ago, and has succeeded very well.

HE CAME BACK.

Clifford Saul Returned Home and All I Again Serene.

Clifford Saul has returned home His absence was rather brief, but it is at tributable to a lack of funds. His money gave out, and he thought once more of the comforts of home.

The young man is once more in the boson of his family and all is pleasant again. Yesterday afternoon, when he appeared at his home, he was met with all the that the members of his family could accord. He was sorry. They easily forgave him. His debts have been settled by his brother, and

the formerly popular boy is once more restored to the good graces of his friends-His little escapade, he says, will soon be forgotten. It was as thoughtless as brief, and no one will entertain any ill feeling against the boy, who, so early, realized the vaster pleasures of home to those of Birmingham.

Mr. W. S. Saul has sent the following to

Mr. W. S. Saul has sent the following to The Constitution:

Atlanta, Ga., November 7.—Editor Constitution: In your issue of this morning your reporter does my son, Clifton, an injustice (unintentionally, however). It is true he was absent from the city the past week without my consent, but as to purchasing any goods falsely or procuring any money not honestly is a mistake. All the goods, consisting of a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes, he purchased, and which were charged to my account. I, knowing nothing of them, refused to settle for them at the time until I had investigated the matter, which I did, and has been settled for since I have found out everything was right, a my son, after his return, has given me an explanation of his absence. He had returned home be fore the article appeared this morning. I hope you will do him the justice to give this card as promited the contractions of the article appeared this morning. I hope you will do him the justice to give this card as promited the card as promited the card as a promited the card

AN IDEAL.

"When I find the girl who looks like that

icture I am going to marry her."

George Milman, who made this remark, and his aunt, Mrs. Henderson, were standing be-fore a picture of hers almost beautiful enough to justify such extravagant admiration. It was called "Future," and represented at half ength a girl in all the sweet freshness of budding womanhood.

"Yes," he continued, "note the characteris-tics of this picture and their significance and you will see why I say so. The figure is graceful, the head, delicately poised, is rather large, and the brow, of unusual breadth, is brought into full relief by the dark brown hair, brushed straight back, with its abundance only slightly confined by a ribbon around the head. The eyes are a dark gray, large and at once bright and thoughtful; the mouth and chin, though marked by the tender lines of youth yet show sufficient decision of character. Intellectuality and unselfishness are indicated, but the one characteristic most prominent brought out is ingeniousness noblest sense of that often misused word. It is more than innocence and does not depend on ignorance. It is most often seen as a characteristic of a noble woman and is retained by them in some miraculous way in spite of much intellectual knowledge of the world's wickedness. Such a woman as is por trayed in this picture would naturally be clinging and dependent, but finding herself without a support, or her chosen protector proving unworthy, would meet the emergency neroically and stand unfaltering.

"Such a woman I most admire, and such a voman if I have the good fortune to find her, shall certainly marry.' "But she might be the original of this pic-

ture and yet not have the character you describe," said Mrs. Henderson. "No, that is impossible; a woman could not look that way without being all that I have

"But if you find her you still might not win

"Yes I would, no matter if she was engaged to be married and her wedding day was ap-

pointed."
"It is like you to be so sure, and like you, too, to fall so desperately in love with a picture.

In this Mrs. Henderson was right, such a determination was characteristic of George Milman. Though born in this country, his father was a native German and his mother of German descent. This with a practical American training gave him a curious combination of German and American characteristics. His peculiarly intellectual head, so large that all his hats were made to order, some his features, especially his brown and rather dreamy eyes, and occasionally his manners and n, were German, while his figure and usually his manner were American. He had the German's ideality. romanticism, and love of deep thought, rhilosophic and speculative, with the American's keen observation, eye for the machine and practical attention to details. His dual nature was shown in his business. He was a drummer for a large manufactory, selling to jobbing houses, and so had to take long trips from city to city. actually at work he was all attention to business and put his whole soul into it-with distinguished success; on the intervening trips ha yielded to the speculative side of his nature, spending his time in reading the best novels istories and philosophical works from Carlyle to Henry George. He would sometimes fee and express the deepest disgust for his work. but he always remembered that it brought him a handsome income and held on to his posi-

Some three months after the above conver sation George again called to see his aunt, who asked him if he had yet found the object of his adoration.

"I can't exactly say that I have, but your question reminds me that I have a story to tell you, and I suppose I might just as well begin at the beginning." "Please do; it is about that picture I know,"

she replied. Well you shall s

"I was on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis train on my way to Nashville. I had been traveling twelve hours and was rather tired. I was reading the "Tale of Two Cities"-trying to read it that is, for my mind was strangely wandering in spite of my interest in that remarkable story-the best Dickens ever wrote. Looking up in one of these fits of inattention, I happened to notice a party which must have got on at the last station, and had taken seats diagonally in front of me. It consisted of an old lady, a young lady and a boy about seventeen, evidently mother, brother and sister. The mother attracted my attention first and I was idly admiring her still unusual beauty, sublimated ot destroyed by age, when the young lady turned around. Aunt, she might have been the original of your picture, so like she was in every detail. I was astonished and could hardly believe my eyes. I watched her quietly and studied her features until there was no doubt about it. There was the broad brow. the dark brown hair loosely confined, the dark grav eye, the sweet firm mouth, and above all the expression of intellectuality, unselfishness and ingeniousness. I forgot the story, and I could not take my eyes off of her one minute-

I fear she must have noticed it."
"I know she did," interrupted Mrs. Hender-"You must have stared her out of countenance."

"I suspect I did, and all the time I was endeavoring to realize my good fortune, and thinking how I should manage to find out the young lady's name and how I could make her acquaintance.

"After an hour's ride of this way I went into the smoking car for my cigar case, which I had left there. I was detained by a friend whom I met there and left the car just as the train was starting again after having stopped at a small station. Chancing to look to one side, I saw my new found ideal and her party just getting into a carriage, which had apparently been waiting for them. Aunt, just one thought filled my mind that I could not afford thus to loose my ideal so soon, and that unless I followed her she was lost. rather an impulse than a thought-there was time for that, and I piled off after her. The carriage had started, and there was only ne man in sight-the depot agent. I spoke to him and asked who the people who had just left were. He said that he did not know; that he had never seen them before; but I believe now that he did, and that he must have taken me for a lunatic; my appearance was out-landish enough and I suspect my manuer was excited. I tried to hire a horse, offered him a excited. I tried to fire a field, offered fill a large price for the use of one an hour, but the fellow told me that he had none and there was none in two miles. The carriage was now almost out of sight, and still hoping to find out

thing about it I started out after it. "But I did not go far before I realized that ursuit was hopeless and that by such conduct I was making myself ridiculous, and I returned to the station-then for the first time I emembered that I had left all my baggage. which was very valuable, my umbrella and overcost, on the train, and even my hat, as at the time of the incident I was making myself comfortable in a scull cap, which was all I now had to protect my ambrosial locks from the

"I was now sufficiently disengaged to find out something about the place which I had so un-expectedly visited. It consisted of the rail-

road station and one store, which was unfortunately closed—the agent informed me that its owner was attending a campmeeting six miles away. I questioned the agent again about the party I had pursued but gained no further information. I telegraphed to the conductor on the train I had latter take care conductor on the train I had left to take care of my effects, which he was kind enough to do, ter twelve hours in this neglected spot, spent sitting on a barrel, realizing my ridic ideal, I took the next train and finished my

"Well, that is quite a story," said Mrs. Hen derson, "and you have seen how I have en joyed it. Who but you would have fallen in love in such a way, and it is too bad that you lost her. But it cannot have gone very far even with you, and you will soon find some

"We shall see about that; I don't know whether it is love or not, but I believe that I shall find that girl again some day, and I am not going to marry until I do."

Two years passed during which George had een true to his resolution, and used often to say that he was waiting for his ideal. Then he was transferred by his house to the west and took up his abode in Texas.

Not long afterwards Mrs. Henderson re-ceived from him a letter giving the following account of his experiences: "I have another story to tell you, and as be-

fore. I think I had best begin at the beginning. "Hempstead is a nice place to live in, and I have had a pleasant time here and have made many friends. You know that I am not a society man, and steer clear of the professional four hundred which we find in every city. But the larger class of cultivated people I like, and go when I can to their occasional entertainments. Three months ago I went to one it was given by a musical club, and combined a program of the best amateur talent with social features -that I am likely to remember. For one of the last pieces was a song by Ethel Lyndon." It was well sung; I noticed that, but my chief interest was in the singerin whom I recognized my ideal. I traced the resemblance in each particular, and tried to discover whether she was the woman I had. seen in Tennessee; she was so like her I thought she must be the same though I could not determine, but there was no doubt about her being the woman in your picture, and so my ideal.

'I asked my friend about her and discovered that her father was a prominent business man of Hempstead and had lived therefor years, and that she was very popular among those who belonged to her society, so much so that half the young men of the town regretted her announced engagement and approaching marriage to a gentleman of Dallas.

"I was already in love, and you may imagine that this was discouraging intelligence. But my motto has always been 'nothing venture nothing have,' and I immediately determined to try the fortune of war, knowing that I had nothing to lose-having so com pletely lost my heart already-and that I might win. So when the musical program was over I was introduced by my friend. I cannot tell you our conversation, or what she thought of it, but if I can be entertaining I was then; and I found her all I had expected her to be from her face, and became more in love than ever. I told her that I was a stranger, having recently come to live here, and she was kind enough to invite me to call.

"I had no time to lose-I could only attempt to take the fortress by storm, a dangerous thing to do, but there was no opportunity to try the safer plan of a masked siege and stratagems. I had one thing in my favor, I was on the spot and the other fellow was away.

"I soon availed myself of her invitation to call, and spent a very pleasant evening—one of those 'moments of delight' that are at once so sweet and so painful to remember in less happy times.

"What made it especially pleasing to me was that Miss Lyndon seemed to enjoy it as much as I did. I remember that you often laughed at love at first sight, but I think that my experience demonstrates its truth. And that evening suggested another question which I endeavored to solve but could not; I will ask your opinion. Not only did I feel ire in being with the woman I loved, but I had also a feeling of being thoroughly en rapport with her, as if she felt the same pleasure and there was some subtle and mutual sympathy between us; now was that feeling a creation of my own brain, independent of any

similar feeling on her part, or was it what i seemed, and could I therefore know be experienced it that she was similarly im-"It would tire you to read the details: it is enough to say that I made the most of our acquaintance. I called as often as I possibly could, oftener than I had any right to; met her at receptions and any other entertainments where she was likely to go; went with her to the theater and to the Bethoven Club, at one of whose meetings I had first made her ac-

I could find or make of seeing her. "Finally I went with her, her father and party on an excursion in a private car to a new city where he was working up a real estate

quaintance-in short I took every opportunity

"On our return I seized a favorable opportunity, and told her that I loved her-how I did it I cannot tell even you-and of course received the reply that she was engaged. But she said it very sweetly, and made me love her better than ever. Then I said, 'How I wish I had known you sooner,' and she said, "I wish EO, too.'

"Then, darling, if you do wish it you need not: if it can be that you love me-ah, you do I see you do-you can marry me in spite of

"No, I will not break my promise, and I will have to give up your acquaintance unless you respect it."

"I promise; I was too happy at finding out my love returned to care very much. It could not be kept of course, and I very soon broke it by asking Ethel if she did not think it wrong to marry a man who she did not love? "I think it is wrong to break faith with one who is faithful to me," she said, "and so would

you if you were treated that way yourself." 'Yes, I know that, but as I am the one to profit by it I think that it is all right and the other fellow ought not to care. I certainly think that you ought at any rate to tell him that you love him no longer.'

"Yes, I ought to do that, and I will, but I will offer to fulfill my promise, though it was made principally to please my parents, as I see now, and, without the love that could alone justify it.'

"This she did, and soonsthereafter received a letter from her fiance in which he thanked her for her frankness, and told her that she had relieved him from a similar embarrassment, as he had lately discovered that his affections were engaged elsewhere, but had felt in honor bound to her. Such are the curious and inexplicable workings of the human heart, but I lid not quarrel with them, for they brought me my heart's desire. "One day I asked Ethel if she had ever been

in Tenne "Yes," she said, "two years ago in October,

on a visit to my grandparents."
"Were you on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis train, and did you get off at Uxton station?"

"Then you are, as I have believed, the woman I saw on the train then—darling, I fell in love with you then—and have been hunting for you ever since."
"And you are the man who stared at me so hard on the train and followed me of leaving.

hard on the train, and followed me off, les

his hat behind; I recognized you when were first introduced."
"We were married, very quietly although church, just a month before the time

set for Ethel's intended marriage, and we a now on our wedding tour. you see I did find my ideal, and h won her, and you will have to imagine hor won her, and you will happy I am, for it is beyond the power of W. P. W.

THE HISTORY OF VOTING

The Greeks Used a Secret Ballot-The Pop Chosen by a Two-Thirds Secret Vola. From The New York Evening Sun.

Where did the ballot come from? Like Topsy and most other human institutions is "growed." And in its growth it has take such varied forms it will make an interesting study. Of course, in the good old times, who all civilized countries were governed by king there was no use for a ballot. A primitive self-governing tribe, like those of the andien Germans, were satisfied with viva voce voting The Jews, before they had kings, might called a self-governing people. Str ever, their theory of government put ever thing in the hands of God, and in technical terms was a theocracy. If a public officer me be chosen, he was named by God's representative, the priest or prophet. Or else lots wen east, and it was expected that God would be the right lot to the right man. It is likely that such casting of lots gave the free hint of a secret ballot.

The ancient Greeks used the ballot in energy ing laws and in courts, where there were large number of judges. The ballot there ru originally a pebble, whole for a yes rote a pierced with a hole for a no. Sometimes then was only one stone, which was droppedints a yes or no box. Later the pebble was changed for a little bronze wheel. A few of these hard been found in modern times, stamped on one side with the words, "Official ballot," and on the other with the number of the judicial dis-

In electing officers the Greeks voted by her of hands. Often officers were appointed b lot. White and black beans were used in lots, and those who were understood to behar gry for office received the suggestive name of bean-caters. The idea here was that ever citizen was 'good enough to hold office, and this was the most impartial way of dividing the spoils. They never used a secret ballot is vote for candidates in the modern fashion, but

vote for candidates in the mouern lashion, be only to vote against them. If party spirit was running high, and the power of a boss was growing dangerous, vote of exile was ordered. Each citizen was a name on an oyster shell or a piece of broke crockery, and put this vote secretly into it box. Any boss against whom there was sufficient majority must leave the country h

ten years.

This peculiar institution, called estracing is really the nearest approach the Greeks may to a modern ballot system. Ostracism was out of use because on a certain important one sion the thunderbolt failed to hit either of the prominent leaders, but struck a comparatively bscure person.

The details are not quite clear. It has b

and a deal by which they were to let end other alone, and give all the voice to troublesome third party man. This result was ounsatisfactory to the people that ostrades was given up.

was given up.

The ballot was introduced into Rome in a second century B. C: This was the real Astralian ballot. The voter received a sort wooden slate covered with wax on which the made holes in the wax opposite those d his choice and dropped his tablet in the bax. After the downfall of the Roman republi

popular government took a long, sleep, as there was little use for a ballot till quite metern times. Still, some of the most carious elaborate ballot systems known were dere oped in the small governing bodies of a middle ages.

One of these is the form for electing a possible which has continued to our own time. which has continued to our own time. the cardinals are locked up together in a sui of rooms at the vatican and forbidden when

any communication with the outside well till they have made a choice. Food is pand in to them, but if the pope is not elected within a few days they are put on prison a tions by way of quickening their work. A ballot is taken every morning follows by another, to give an opportunity for char-ing votes. Each cardinal receives a print blank. He first signs it, then folds it as to conceal the signature, and seal as to concern the uncovered part of the paper he writes the name of his candidate. If there is not a two-thirds majority the ballots are burned and the smoke tells the waiting crowd outsite

that there is no election.

The same process is repeated every every when any candidate gets the necessary when any candidate gets the necessa-thirds the sealed signatures are be-make sure that no unauthorized per-voted. Then the election is public

ounced.
This carefulness, however, is nothing to Venice. The Venetian legislators, despairing of getting an election which would not be controlled by politicians' intrigues, called in the lot as their helper.

When a doge was to be elected the great council, of between four and five hundred recovers, was called together. Those below

members, was called together. Those below thirty years of age were shut out and the names of the rest were written on sips of paper. A small boy was then picked up on the street and brought in to draw out thirty Out of these thirty nine were chosen to go on with the election. They were to choose forty others. Four of them nominated five each, five of them four each; and each of the

forty must be confirmed by a two-thirds rule of the nine. Out of these forty names twelve were taken by lot. The twelve in the same way chose a new board of twenty-five, the chairman nominating three and each of the others two, a three fourths vote being necessary to elect. Low were again drawn for nine of the twenty-five. These nine in the same way close forty-five others, of whom the lot picked on

forty-five others, of whom the let picked on eleven.

These eleven, still in the same form, nominated forty-one to elect the doge. Each of these must be confirmed by a majority one of the great council. Then the lorty-one was looked up together to go on with their election. While they were locked up each of them was furnished with whatever heasted for, regardless of expense. But the same must be given to each of the forty-one.

For instance, there was once an elector who wished to read in Æsop's Fables. He got his book, but not till all Venice had been russacked to find the necessary forty-one copic. At another time one of them ordered a rosty. Forty-one rosaries made their appearance in due form.

This treatment was expected to make the

electors so unanimous that at least twenty-fie of them would agree on a doge. When this took place the rismarole was over. As ereing newspaper, trying to follow the returns in Venice at that time, would have had panish times.

Coming back to the ballot as used by

mon mortals, and coming down to this century, the Hungarian ballot of thirty years as is one of the most interesting. The voter has given to him a stick from four to six feet lost. With this he went alone into a room when the ballot boxes were placed, each bearing a name and color of a candidate. In one of these he must place his stick. The chief is name and color of a candidate. In one these he must place his stick, The object in having such a large ballot was to make such at there were not two or three extra esconcealed in the citizens' pockets. But this now been replaced by prosaic paper.

In Greece at the present day the ballot is a little lead ball. There is a box for each candidate, divided into two compartments. A clark goes from box to box with the voter, carries a bowl full of these balls. At each your test and the state of the st

a bowl full of these datis. At your crackes one, puts his hand into a out of sight, and drops his ball into the no compartment, making a vote for of the candidate. If he wishes to vote full than one party there is nothing to him.

him.

In Italy each voter, on register ticket of admission to the polling I a stamped blue paper, with a copy printed on the back, is handed this paper he must write his vote.

The French ballot system is much he American was five years ago uses the Australian ballot.

LACE

The National

BECAUSE

Harrison F

HE SENDS AN Whose Duty I

WASHINGTON report is curren rency Lacey will the treasury dep very general some one bet

national banking Since the fail rupted and loudtroller for his fai Many of the lead have asked the duce Mr. Lacey he lacks decisi banks to run taking chances rather than to

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Takin President Ha ints in the ga has recently be sioner of Inter shortly visit Lou under the McKi following circu Louisiana is t

chose delegates convention, the that purpose in county delegate time for organiz cently wrote to cofficers in Locally name the de in the interest them, so many carry out the precounteract the i work, and to st in the direction Muson is going Washington, it cials in the so present admin

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CINCINNATI, official returns not yet been re the state, but t as sent to the gives McKinley 21,583. The official

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LEXINGTON, house of the way caught fire

WASHINGT

I recognized you when need.
arried, very quietly although is
month before the time original atended marriage, and we a ding tour.

I did find my ideal, and have ou will have to imagine how or it is beyond the power of u." W. P. W.

HISTORY OF VOTING. ed a Secret Ballot-The Pope Two-Thirds Secret Vote

fork Evening Sun. the batlot come from? Like t other human institutions, it add in its growth it has taken

ms it will make an interesting se, in the good old times, when intries were governed by kings e for a ballot. A primitive tribe, like those of the ancient satisfied with viva voce voting re they had kings, might be re they had controlly, however, of government put every nds of God, and in technical ocracy. If a public officer mass as named by God's repres or prophet. Or else lots were expected that God would send the right man. It is not uncasting of lots gave the first ballot.

reeks used the ballot in ene n courts, where there were a judges. The ballot there ble, whole for a yes vote or oble of the continue there are the cole for a no. Sometimes there one, which was dropped into a Later the pebble was changed te wheel. A few of these have odern times, stamped on ome ords, "Official ballot," and on he number of the judicial dis-

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LACEY MUST GO.

The National Banks Falling Into Discredit,

BECAUSE OF HIS MANAGEMENT

Harrison Fixing Up the Delegates for Next Year.

HE SENDS AN EMISSARY TO LOUISIANA,

Whose Duty It Is to Fix Up the Delegation from That State in Harrison's Interest.

WASHINGTON, November 7 .- [Special.]-A teport is current that Comptroller of the Currency Lacey will shortly vacate his position in the treasury department, in accordance with a very general demand that he make "ay for some one better adapted to supervise the national banking business. Since the failure of the Keystone and Mav-

erick national banks there has been uninterrupted and loud-spoken criticism of the comptroller for his failure to protect the depositors, when these banks were notoriously unsound. Many of the leading bankers of the country have asked the secretary of the treasury to in duce Mr. Lacey to retire. They believe that be lacks decision, and is inclined to allow banks to run along in an unsafe condition, taking chances that they will pull through, rather than to put himself in a possible dilemma by closing them.

The bankers who have taken an interest in

the matter declare that the public will lose confidence in the national banking system unless it is watchfully guarded by the comptroller: and that further, never were national banks so much discredited as they have been under Mr. Lacey's supervision. Mr. Lacey is popular in Washington, and is much liked by his official associates. He could readily be transferred to some other place, if he would accept another position. It is seldom that any demand from any considerable number of prominent bankers is refused by the treasury department, which makes it look as though Mr. Lacey wou d have to go.

Taking Care of Louisiana. President Harrison is not letting many points in the game of politics pass him by. It has recently been announced that Commis sioner of Internal Revenue Mason would shortly visit Louisiana to inspect the sys em by which rebates are paid to the sugar growers under the McKinley act.

The necessity for this trip grows out of the Louisiana is the first state in the south to chose delegates to the next republican national convention, the delegates being selected for that purpose in April. Early in the year the county delegates are elected, and now is the time for organizing. Ex-Governor Warmouth, now collector of customs at New Orleans, re cently wrote to the president that the revenue officers in Louisiana-and they practically name the delegates-were being worked in the interest of Blaine. There are a host of them, so many inspectors being required to carry out the provisions of the McKinley act relating to the sugar bounty. In order to counteract the influences that have been at work, and to start the republicans of the south the direction of Harrison, Commissioner Muson is going on his missionary tour. the co-operation of the bureau officials in Washington, it is believed that the federal officials in the south will heartily endorse the

present administration. THE VOTE IN NEW YORK, It Cannot Be Officially Known Until De-

cember. New YORK, November 7 .- There has been no official count of the vote for governor in this state, and the total vote cast has not been announced. All tables on the result are made from the pluralities in each county. On the face of the returns Fiower's plurality over Fassett is 45, 157. The official count will not materially change this. In each county there is a board of canvassers. They meet a week from today, count the vote and certify the result under seal to the secretary of state. The latter announces the result officially the first week in December. Until then the official count of the vote for governor cannot be ob-

changed by the few clerical errors that may be THE OHIO RETURNS.

tained But the figures given will only be

McKinley's Majority Appears to Be 21,583.

CINCINNATI, November 7.-[Special.]-The official returns of the election in Ohio have not yet been received from all the counties of the state, but the official and semi-official vote as sent to the secretary of state at Columbus, gives McKinley a majority over Campbell of

The official figures will not vary 200 from this. The republicans have 52 majority on joint ballot in the legislature, giving the democrats two doubtful districts. There is no reason to doubt that Sherman will be returned to the United States senate, although Foraker will make a hard fight.

THREE MEN KILLED

And a Boy Seriously Injured by the Ex-

plosion of a Powder Mill. CLIPPER GAP, Cal., November 7 .- The Giant Powder works blew up yesterday, killing three men and seriously wounding one boy. James Hamilton was blown to atoms, nothing being found of him but one finger. A. H. Han, a Chinaman, was killed, and only his que found. Joseph Pepper, a resident of Santa Cruz, bad cut on his head. He leaves a wife and six children. Bert Hicks, a boy, had his skull fractured.

Buildings were shaken down and ruined. It is claimed that the explosion was predicted by a spiritualist, who had been threatened feathers if he did not leave the town. ed with tar and

WHAT DOES IT MEAN P Considerable Activity at the Brooklyn Navy

BROOKLYN, November 7 .- One hundred men were working tonight at the navy yard on the Chicago, Miantonomah and Atianta, and passes have been issued for as many more tomorrow. This is said to be the first time since the ltte war that workmen have been employed on war vessels in the Brooklyn navy

yard on Sunday. A Roundhouse Burned.

Lexington, Ky., November 7.—The round-house of the Cincinnati Southern Railway caught fire this morning and was entirely consumed. It contained five locomotives, three of which were ruined. It will be rebuilt of brick. Loss \$25,000.

Carpet Weavers on a Strike. YOWKERS, N. Y., November 7.—Between two and three thousand hands employed in the moquette carpet mills here, will be thrown out of employment tanight by the shutting down of the mills for two weeks.

Affairs In Chile. WASHINGTON, November 7.—Minister Montt, who returned here today from New Orleans, received a cable message from Santiago tonight saying that the new Chilean congress is composed as follows: Conservatives—Sanators twenty-one and deputies fifty-six. Liberals—Senators five and deputies thirty-eight. Conservative majority on joint italiot forty-three. The message also said that the conservative directory, liberal assembly and electors assembly and electors assembly and electors assembly and electors as the end of this end of the end

INGALLS NOT DISCOURAGED.

He Thinks the Results Presage Harrison and Republican Success Next Year. ATCHISON, Kan., November 7.—John J. Ingalis returned from an eastern tour Tuesday night, after the polls had closed, having been absent three weeks, lecturing and attending to private bus ness. He visited Massachusetts, New York and Ohio, and was not surprised at the result in any of those stales, aithough he said that he rather confidently anticipated republican success in Massachusetts by a small majority. A reporter for The Star called upon the ex-senator last night and a-ked him what effect the results of the elections would have the ex-senator last night and asked him what effect the results of the elections would have on the campaign of 1892. Mr. Ingalis said: "History land of Harrison, with Cleveland the renomination of Harrison, with Cleveland

the renomination of Harrison, with Cieveland as his antagonist, on substantially the same issues presented in 1888. The success of Gov-ernor Boies—if he has been successful—will render him a formidable candidate for second p are on the democratic ticset with Cleveland, aithough in a presidential election Iowa may reasonably be considered as a republican state. One spowerful, if not controlling, cause of republican disaster in Iowa has been the dissatpublican disaster in lowa has been the disast-isfaction engendered by the prohibition policy of the past ten years, to which the party has been affirmatively committed. This has de-tached largely the German and Scandinavian vote, and there is some ground for apprehen-sion that the alienation is complete. Not-withstanding the rigid prohibition legislation, beer and whisky are to be obtained as bever-ages in all the principal towns in the state, and in many of the larger cities the illicit tradic is practically recognized and sanctioned by the practically recognized and sauctioned by the imposition of monthly tines upon saloon keepers, which are paid into she treasury and applied to the expense of the municipal govern-

"The success of McKinley in Ohio will not,

"The success of McKinley in Ohio will not, in my judgment, render him an inevitable candidate against Harrison, although that idea is entertained by many of his friends, who dream that the experiments of Hayes and Garfield can be repeated for a third time. If Campbell had been elected there was an impression that he would be a prominent candidate for the democratic nomination. When I was in Ohio certains of the candidate of the campbell had the orthough the candidate for the democratic nomination. was in Ohio, perhaps on this account, the suspicion was freely expressed that the democracy of New York was not making any perceptible effort for his success. In a presidential year Massachussets may still be considered republican, and the defeat of Fassett in New York leaves that state at least debatable. The alliance, or people's party in Kansas has practically disappeared, showing that the movement of last year was temporary and will not change the relations of the two great parties. Kansas is distinctively a Blaine state, but the sentiment in favor of Harr, son has been gaining ground was in Ohio, perhaps on this account, the su distinctively a Biame state, but the sentiment in favor of Harrison has been gaining ground in the past year. It would not be difficult to secure a delegation in his favor. His administration is regarded as wise, conservative, dignitied and patroic, and a failure to renominate the sentiment of the sentiment of the sentiment. mate him would be to express distrust of his motives and dissatisfaction with his policy.
"I want to say that the campaign in Ohio was conducted on a very high plane. It was a campaign of principles, being devoid of personalities. Nothing more creditable has ever occurred in American politics."

THE CHINEE GAL

And the Little Chinee Who Was Her Hus-Nashville, Tenn., November 7.—[Special.]—The troubles of the Chinese couple Chung Wing and Yum Mong Wing are not yet ended.

The grand jury failed to indict them for adultery on the warrent sworn out by Lee Kee, and they were re'eased, but immediately rearrested charged with bringing stolen prop! erty into the state. This charge on trial was dismissed. The couple had, in the meantime, been married.

This morning an officer arrived from Chattanooga and going to the courle's boarding

abducted some time ago by Wing. She is charged by Kee with stealing \$9,000 when she left New York with Wing.

SHOT BY A CHINAMAN.

Who Thought He Was Surrounded by

Thleves. SAN FRANCISCO, November 7 .- Special Po lice Officer John Gillen was shot and killed this afternoon by a Chinaman, named Chin Su Chan, who also shot and probably killed Joseph Cowell, a milkman, besides wounding G. Barbaris, a restaurant keeper. The Chinaman was walking along the street when a wagon, driven by two young men, passed They made some remark, which angered the Chinaman, who drew a revolver and fired, a shot striking Cowell, who was also in the wagon. Officer Gillen approached and Chin Su Chan raised the revolver and fired squarely at the officer. The Chinaman now started to run. A great crowd pursued him, among them Barbaris. Chin Su Chan suddenly turned and fired over his shoulder, wounding Barbaris in the thigh. The Chinaman was taken to jail. Five hundred dollars in gold was found in his canvas belt. The Chinaman declares that when he was surrounded by the crowd he was afraid

that his money would be taken from him. AGAINST THE LOTTERY.

A Meeting to Be Held in New York to

Speak Out Against the Lottery.

New York, November 7.—The following call has been issued:
In our sist r state, Louisianaa, n issue is pending of supreme importance to the best interests of that state and of the greatest concern to the people of every other state.
The is ue is joined, without reference to party lines, between a memster cambiling corporation.

ple of every other size.

The is ue is joined, without reference to party lines, between a monster gambling corporation known as the Louisiana ottery and its adherents on one side, and the ettizens of Louisiana who are separately concerned for the honor and integtegrity of the state on the other. It is now to be decided whether or not a gambling concern hall fasten itself in the constitution of, and govern one of, the commonwealths of the American union, with license to continue its vicious courses to the prejudice of general mora s and the detriment of every honest interest in the entire land. Good and patrotic men cannot be indifferent to such a matter, nor can they fixed to be all nt conc ruing it. We call upon the instint, and speak out upon this vital subject, sending words of cheer and godspeed to their friends and fellow citizens of Louisiana, who are making so brave and devoted a struggle for the preservation of all that is precious to the upright man and raithful citizen.

Right R. v. Henry C. Potter will preside, and addresses will be made by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Seth Low, Rabbi Gatthell, Rey. Father Ellott General George D. Joinston, of Louisiana, and other prominent gentlemen.

Signed by Lyman Abbott, George Alexander, William H. Arnoux, Nosh Dayis, Charles F. Deems, Charles O. Farchild, John M. Ferris, R. W. Gilder, Edward Judson, Seth Low, C. H. Park-Murst, John R. Payton, Henry C. Potter, Wager Swayne.

Suspension of a Bank. CORRY, Penn., November 7.—A sensation was created here this morning by the suspension of the Corry National bank, which was believed to be perfectly sound. The bank has been closed by order of the bank examiner. Capital stock \$100, 000, surplus \$16,500 and undivided profits \$6,750, Liabilities unknown.

Blew Out the Gas.

New York, November 7.—H. S. Adams, of Florida, a guest at the Morton house, was found unconscious in his room at 11:30 o'clock this morning from the effects of escaping gas. The burner was turned on. He was removed to the New York hospital.

PALMER WAS ANGRY

When He Heard That a Confederate

WAS CARRIED IN THE PROCESSION At the Unveiling of the Grady Statue in Atlanta, AND ISSUED AN ORDER TO HIS MEN

> Did Wrong in Marching in the Same Line-Talks with Atlanta G. A. R.'s. Albany, N. Y., November 7.—General Palmer, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has just made public

Stating That the Atlanta Grand Army Mer

the following order:

the following order:

Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Adjurant's Office, Aldany, N. Y., November 4.—The attention of the commander-in-chief has been called to the fact that comrades wearing the badge and uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic participated in a recent demonstration where the confederate flag was carried and displayed.

For four long years you braved all the perils and vicissitudes of the war to wipe out all that that flag represented. When your great work was accomplished the grand union armies had become the most powerful and effective the world had ever seen. They melted away like snow on the hiltops, under the earns of the noond ys un. You resumed the peaceful vocations of civil life, and the nation resumed once more its career of anparalleled progress, prosperity and happiness. There never was in the history of any tiv ized/wariare such magnanimity evinced toward a foe as the torms of surrender of Lee's army at appointation.

We have learned to admire the gallantry of the men we have vanquished as on ymen could admire them who had tested their endurance and valor upon many batt'effelds, when they laid down their arms, we sought peace; we rea he dout the right

them who had tested their endurance and valor upon many batt-fields, when they laid down their arms, we sought peace; we reashed out the right hand of fellowship to all who would accept it on the broad grounds of American citizenship and unconditional loyalty. Today the same flag which floats over and protects the conquerors protect equally as well the conquered. We admire the spirit which reconders the reconder of the south to compenent. the conquered. We admire the spirit which prompts the people of the south to commentor the gallantry of the men who sacrificed their lives in the lost cause, but that civia conflict settled one great question—the battle for union was right, the doctrine of secession was wrong; and the stars and stripes, the emblem of linerty, equal rights, justice and law, the only flag which the loyal people of this great nat on respect and honor. We saved our children a contest that they would have been compelled to encounter. We have given them a heritage of peace and prosperity, instead of enormous and expensive litigation to be settled by a jury of solidiers, and today every American citizen is in the full enjoyment of the fruits of our great labors.

citizen is in the full enjoyment of the Truts or our great labors.

We cannot afford to lose sight of the valor that achieved victory for right. We can never forget what the cont stoost us in blood and treasure. We must not forget that loyal y to the country is not mere sentiment, but that it requires devotion to principle, and that principle means that the flag which every union soldier stood ready to defend with bis like must now be saluted with honor.

to principle, and that principle means that the flag which every union solder stood ready to defend with his hie must now be saluted with honor. One of the great principles of our organization is to teach the rising generation loyalty to the country and fidelity to duty. Union soldiers his expeatedly said to the soldiers of the south, "We have no desire to arouse sectional animosities or passions engendered by the war. Give us loyalty and in return we will give you fraternity."

You have demonstrated your fraternity on numerous occasions, but when comrades joined in the recent ceremonies in honor of the memory of a patriotic journalist and philanthropast, they found their fraternity confronted with the emblem of treason, which is evidence to you that there still lurks in the hearts of a few the desire, by the display of that flag, to fire the hearts of the young generation south to rebelism.

A comrade wearing the badgs or uniform of the order participating in any demonstration where that flag is displayed violates his obligation to maint in true allegiance to the United States of America; to honor its constitution; to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incite treason or rebe lion, and to encourage universal liberty and justice to all mankind, and brings disgrace upon the order of which he is a member. While the commander-in-chiel has neither the right nor disposition to interfere with individual rights or privileges of members of the order, he is assumed an obligainterfere with individual rights or privileges of

tanooga and going to the counle's boarding house, arrested them on a warrant sworn out by Lee Kee in Chattanooga, charging them with bringing stolen property into the state. They were arrested just before train time, bundled into a carriage and hustled off to the depot, barely catching the rain.

The woman's story is that she was really Wing's wife, and was abducted and carried to New York from San Francisco, and again for the stars and stripes, the constitution and the laws, which, in future, as they have been in the past, must be the auchors which hold us firmly to sold, permanent and prosperous national existence.

sold, permanent and prosperous barriers istence.

With these words of admonition, I have sufficient confidence in your honor and fidelity to the principles of the order to feel that there will be no further participation in any demonstration or parade where the emblem of treason is carried or displayed. Let the cause which triumped in war be maintained in completeness of its victory and the fuliness of it signific nee.

JOHN PALMER, Commander-in-Chief.

PALMER DON'T KNOW IT ALL. o Says a Prominent Member of the O. M.

Mitchell Post G. A. R. Mr. A. B. Carrier, a prominent member of the Grand Army and a member of the Northern Society, was shown the order of Commander-in-Chief Palmer, and particularly that portion referring to the participation in the Grady monument parade by the local Grand Army of the Republic in the same procession with the Confederates Veterans.

Mr. Carrier was very much surprised at the language used by Commander Pai-

"He does not understand," said Mr. Carrier, "the southern people and members of the Confederate Veterans as I do. I am just as much a citizen of Atlanta as any man here, and have always been treated with the utmost consideration and respect. I have associated intimately with these confederate veterans, and know full well that there is no desire to teach their children treason or disloyalty by carrying their old flag. There is no slumbering treason in their hearts, and all such talk by people of the north is all poppycock and nonsense. I know better. They are just as true and loyal to the union as any one. Now, I am just as true a Grand Army of the Republic man as any of those who are talking about the procession on the Grady monument day, and would be quick to make some protest if I saw any act of treason or disloyalty, or was treated with disrespect or insulted. Now, as for the confederate veterans wearing gray uniforms, that signifies nothing. I have said before that it was not the rebel uniform. It is only a gray uniform, sucu as is worn by our cadets at West Point, or by our mail carriers. All talk about rebel uniforms is the veriest bosh. "The great trouble is that the people of

the north do not understand the south. If they had lived among them as I have they would know that no truer people live in this country. They of the north are apt to take such things too seriously, and construe them into a meaning vastly more than

Princeton Won.
PRILADELPHIA, November 7.—Princeton de-eated the University of Pennsylvania football cam today—24 to 0.

The Letter Box Thieves. CINCINNATI, November 7.—Chief İnspector Bourne, of the postoffice department, has just re-turned from Indiana, where he has been gathering evidence against Charles Dianord, Tom Bacon and Charles Stratton, who were recently arrested in Atlanta, by Deputy Marshal McDonald, of St. Louis, and charged with robbing street letter toxes. Inspector Bourne estimates that the robberies of this description aggregote \$100,000. A few business men in this city recently lost small sums of money in that way, by the thieves extracting from letter boxes checks mailed therein, and altering the checks to read "payable to bearer," and then getting them cashed at banks in this city.

THE RECAPTURED CONVICTS.

The Disposition Which the State Propos to Make of Them.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 7.—[Special.] Chief of Police Kilgo reached here this morning with fifteen more recaptured convicts, making 160 that have now been-placed in th main prison here. After a lengthy consultation, the state board of prison inspectors

adopted the following resolution:
That such of the convicts who were released from Oliver Springs, Coal Creek and Briceville as have been recaptured, or who may hereafter be recaptured, may be sent back to such prisons when it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the board that satisfactory provisions for the safekeeping, health and comfort of such convicts have been made. victs have been made. One of the inspectors, in conversation with

a Constitution reporter, said that the in spectors and the governor were determined to see that the laws of the state were observed. As the Coal Creek stockade was not burned the convicts will probably be taken to that

In the meantime Superintendent of Prison Wade has had six blockhouses built at Inman, and employed 100 guards, each being armed with a Springfield rifle and forty rounds

of ammunition Dan Lynch, a Davidson county convict, recaptured here today, states that the convicts were apprised of the fact that they were to be released, and stated that all arrangements had been made to release them on September 24th, but the miners decided to await the action of the supreme court.

The prisoner stated that he did not want to

leave, but the mob told them that if they were not out of the county in two days they would be strung up to a tree. He said the fact that a large number of convicts had been received at the mines about three weeks ago had strengthened the miners determination to free them, as a large num-ber of free workmen had been displaced by them.

WILL THERE BE A FIGHT

Between the Miners and Troops When the Convicts Are Returned? KNOXVILLE, Tenn., November 7.—[Special.]
With the information from Nashville that the
convicts are to be returned comes the question, "Will there be a battle between the troops or guards and the convicts?" A knowledge of the situation and of the past acts warrants the opinion that there will be none if strong torces are sent to

protect the convicts. A small force would be attacked, and there might be bloodshed in that

event. A man, whose opinion is worth quoting, "There would have been no trouble if sufficiently large forces and prompt action had been taken in the beginning of the trouble. The miners never intended to kill any one or to get killed themselves. But they feel so exultant over their past victories that they will go still further, unless very vigorous measures are taken. A strong force however, will prevent any possible fight." A Contrary View.

A man in sympathy with the miners, and who su-tains them in there actions, says there is cer-tain to be a battle if the convicts are taken back. He says they are heavily armed and defy the entire state to maintain the convicts in the Coal creek district.

BUILDINGS COLLAPSE

And Several Persons Are Caught in the

Debris. ARRON, O., November 7.-Two buildings in the business center of the city collapsed this afternoon. One building was occupied by Herrick & Son, crockery, and the other by S. B. Lafferty, bakery. Frances Miner was pinned to the ground by a heavy ston, her right leg being completely crushed from just above the knee, and only the bleeding stump left. Walter Stanley, aged twelve years, was crushed so that his foot will have to be amputated. Miss Laura W ltz, a school teacher, ran out of the bakery through the front door and right through falling stone and brick, and by a miracle escaped with only a few scratches. Mrs. David Frank, of Cropley, and her daughter Rusk, were hit by flying bricks, but not seriously hurt. Whoever is buried in the wreck is beyond human help. Twenty people were in the store at the time of the collapse. Loss \$75,000.

THE CORK ELECTION.

McCarthyites Score a Victory Over the Parnellites.

CORK, November 7 .- Martin Flavin, the McCarthyite candidate for the seat in parliament for Cork city, left vacant by the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, has been elected by a plurality of 1,512 votes over the Par nellite candidate, Mr. John E Redmond. The result of the count is as follows: Flavin, Mc-Carthylie, 3.669: Redmond, Parnellite, 2.157: Sarsfield, unionist, 1,161. At the last election for Cork city Mr. Parnell was ejected with Mr. Maurice Healy, who also represents Cork city, without opposition. An enormous crowd of excited people surrounded the hall while the votes were being counted and large crowds of police had all they could do to

keep order.
What Redmond Says. John E. Redmond, the defeated candidate, after the result had been announced, delivered an address before a meeting of Parnellites. He declared that though a majority of the electors of Cork had refused to support his candidacy he was determined to contine the sruggle for acknowledgement by the people of Ireland for the justice of the policy pursued by the Parnellites. Within Redmond de-nounced priests and attributed his derent to the taches of priests who had been employed

to coerce voters. DOM PEDRO TALKS

bout the Political Situation in Brazil. Everything Quiet.

RIO JANEIRO, November 7.—All is quiet here today, and the state of sie e is not rigorously enforced. Business is proceeding as usual. Similar reports are received from the provinces. President Da Fonseca's illness alone constitutes the source of danger. Dom Pedro's Views.

Paris. November 7 .- The Figaro today publishes an interview with Dom Pedro, of Brazil, in regard to the recent events at Ric Janeiro. Dom Pedro said: "I know nothing about what has occurred

in Brazil during the past two years. I am as completely ignorant of the events of yesterday as of those of today. It has been my desire to neither directly nor indirectly cause civil war. I have sacrificed my all to spare the country that scourge. On the day I re-ceived the news of my deposition I could have overcome the revolution, but preferred exile to bloodshed."

Continuing, Dom Pedro said he never wished to be anything but a pasteur populi and that if it were true that Commodore Da Gama was if it were true that Commodore Da Gama was becoming dictator, the disappearance of the Da Fonseca government might imply the restoration of the empire.

"Da Gama was once my most devoted friend, and if the people appeal to their old emperor, I should immediately undertake to return and devote my remaining strength to the happiness of the people. Then I should be sufficiently rewarded to sleep my last sleep in my beloved country."

OBANGE, Mass., November 7.—By the explosion of a gasoline tank in a barn in the rear of Washburn's block, a fire was started that resulted in the loss of about two hundred thousand do lars' worth of property, and only for the hardest possible labor on the part of firemen and citizens generally, it would have been far more disastrous in its results. Fire From Gasoline

Who Preferred Death to Arrest and Disgrace.

A TRAGEDY IN BERLIN YESTERDAY.

A Leading Banking House Fail, and Father and Son

PUT BULLETS INTO THEIR HEADS.

Reckless Extravagance of the Suicides.
They Frequented the Gaming Tables-Foreign Gossip.

BERLIN, November 7 .- [Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press, !- A sensation was caused in financial and social circles here today by the collapse of the banking instituof Friedlander & Sommerfeld. The usual scenes of excitement among depositors anxious to secure their money, and among those holding notes and drafts of the institution, occurred around the offices of the tirm, and the effect upon creditors may be imagined when it was announced that the leading partner of the conern, together with his son, had committed

The failure is associated with the recent sus pension of Bankers Hirschfeld & Wolff The fact that Friedlander & Sommerfeld were financially embarrassed and that they would find difficulty in meeting their obligations was known to some of the operators on the bourse here in the day. Large forced sales were made, and this action was vaguely attributed to local financial troubles. These sales caused a general and heavy fall in prices, but the business of the day was over before the tragic incidents closing the career of the bankers became generally known.
The Double Suicide.

As the facts in the case developed, it appeared that the father and son met in their office in the bank early this morning and discussed the crisis in their affairs. After talking over the matter, pro and con, they concluded that, as they were hope essly embarrassed, they would die. It is understood that this resolution to take their own lives was due, in a great measure, to the own lives was due, in a great measure, to the fact that their arrest was impending, as Felix Sommerfeld, the son, had become involved in speculations, which were more than likely to lead to their arrest on a criminal charge. Having arrived at the decision that death was preferable to arrest and disgrace, both father and son shot themselves in the head, using revolvers.

Had a Good Reputation.

The firm has been in existence for a long ime, and held a good position in the financia world. It had a solid reputation as a steadygoing house. Its customers, who belonger chiefly to the middle class, were scattered throughout the empire. Since the Hirschfeld & Wolff failure, many of the principal clients of Friedlander & Sommerfeld, who had be-come alarmed regarding the stability of priregarding the stability of prevate banking houses, made heavy withdrawals of deposits. Herr Sommerfeld tried to meet the difficulty by attempting to realize on his investments. These, however, were locked up in industrial and other stocks, which were not readily marketable, and eventually it was found impossible for the firm to meet its engagements.

gagements.
The police have taken charge of the firm's Will Not Cause a Panic.

The best informed members of the bourse say they do not expect that the failure will pre cipitate a period of general disaster though it is certain to greatly increase alarm among the

investing classes.

Inquiry into the affairs of Hirschfeld & Wolff realizes the worst anticipations. The firm had been in business for sixty-four years, firm had been in business for sixty-lour years, and had as its chief commerzienrath Herr Wolff, who occupied several other positions of trust. He was a prominent society man, who lived a life of ostentations wealth, his househod expenses running to 400,000 marks a year. He did little in the speculative line until He did little i recent years, when his private extravagances and losses at the gaming table ied to his embarrassment. He tried to recoup his losses through dealings on the Paris and Berlin bourses. As a matter of fact the firm had been insolvent since 1873. For a number of years Wolff has been living by selling and pawning securities of depositors, working in connection with Banker Joseph Leipsziger.

Pawned Depositors' Securities. It is asserted that Wolff, all the facts being known to Leipsziger, floated spurious drafts through Leipsziger, and pawned the securities of depositors amounting in value to 3,500,000 marks. Leinsziger finally went to the wall,

and his failure hastened the downfall of Hirschfeld & Wolff. Among the numerous aristocratic creditors of the firm are Prince Henry of Prussia, who loses 500,000 marks; Prince Gunther, of Schlesw g-Holstein, brother of the empress of Ger wy hose loss a so amounts to 500,000 marks, and Count Luttichon, a prominent leader of the aristocracy, who is severe y bit; Count Zedhitz Treschler, Count Bredeow, Reichstager Goldschmidt, and Count Eulen berg, of the imperial household, and Count

Lehndorff, chief of the royal stables. A large number of industrial companies lose their deposits. Wolff is confined in Moabit prison. He says he is unable to make any esprison. He says he is unable to make any stimate of his habilities. He has a number of heavy gambing debts. Wolff was president of the kesource Club, an organization composed of wea thy parnenus and financiers, who are addicted to reckless plaing.

How lie ipped Waiters.

It is recorded that upon the eve of the failure of the firm Wolff refused to pick up a couple of thousand marks in bills which he accidentally dropped at the gambling table. He left the money on the floor for the waters.

This evening a large crowd assembled in front of the bank and threatened to carry the building by storm and recover their securities. The police had great difficulty in restraining the mob from carrying their threats into exe-cution. Many artisans are infuriated at the

A Moral Move. The emperor designs to cleanse high as well as low society, and his good intentions have re-ceived an impetus from these disclosures.

The Wolff clique planted demireps in the best boxes of the opera house, and with their frail companions drove in barouches through the Thierwarten. Officers belonging to Berlin and other garrisons who are following the same life as the Wolff crowd have received cautons through the colonels of regiments that the emperor will when them out of the army w pe them out of the army and will use his influence to estracise them in society unless they mend their ways forthwith. The police continue their efforts to place a check upon the social evil, for which Berim is notorious, being prompted thereto by the emperor, who is fully determined to bring an end to this crying evil. They have escorted to the frontiers or placed in prison 470 men who were subsisting upon the earnings of vicious women.

The movement inaugurated by the emperor to suppress the morally depraced classes extends to every nominious center of the empire. At a to every populous center of the empire. At a meeting of the Social Purity society, which was attended by 2,000 persons, a proposition to banish lewd women from the country/was not approved. The suggestion was, however, adopted that they be sentenced to prison at hard labor. adopted that they be sentenced to prison at hard labor.

The numicipal authorities of Berlin are in favor of continuing pro-titutes to special streets, where they will be directly under control of the police. These streets will be open only to adults. Carlsruhe authorities, after trying this same plan for localizing the evil, sent a memorial to the government demanding that women of this class be prevented from walking the streets, and that they be confined to houses regulated by the government. The problem is a serious one, and is engaging the attention of press and pulpit. Religious papers advise a close scrutiny and repression of immoral dramas, a supervision of singing saloons, prohibition of the exposure and sale of obscene pictures, photographs, etc. They Like the Dodger.

Since the dinner given by Minister Phelps, at which Indian corn meal and American pork were introduced to a select circle, Indian corn meal has been booming. Berlin bakeries are unable to supply the demand for various preparations of Indian corn meal.

The Pope Is Sick.

Rome, November 7.—It is announced today that the pope is suffering from cerebral anaemia, due to old age. His condition causes grave apprehension. His holiness recently remarked to the arch bishop of Rheims, that he thought the end was near.

The Pope Is Sick.

TWELVE BIG SUITS To Be Brought Against the City of Atlanta

by Residents Near the Dumping Grounds. A very important cause was heard by Judge Marshall J. Clarke in chambers yesterday

morning. One branch of the big litigation over the property of the old Western and Atlantic railroad was discussed.

This matter has been postponed several times, but yesterday all the lawyers were present and both sides were given a full hear-It will be remembered that the supreme

road was dissolved by the expiration of its charter on the 29th day of last December. Mr. Julius Brown, for a large number of the stockholders, filed a bill in the federal court

court held that the Western and Atlantic rail-

for the appointment of a receiver.

The Hon. Joseph E. Brown and E. B. Stahlman were appointed receivers.

Messrs. H. B. Tompkins, A. S. Clay and Glenn & Maddox have a large amount of claims against the corporation. Messrs. Tompkins and Clay filed a bill

against the company in the state court in September last, and also demurrers in the federal court, insisting that the appointment of a recociver by the federal court was without juris-It was the case in the state court which

came up yesterday.

Judge Tompkins and Mr. W. C. Glenn, of Glenn & Maddox, and Mr. Julius Brown were heard before the court. Mr. Brown insisted that the bill should be dismissed because the federal court appointed

receiver first. To this it was replied that Judge Clarke ought to hold the case until after the decision in the federal court on the demurrer there to be heard next Saturday, and if that demurrer be sustained then go on and appoint a re-

ceiver in the state court. Judge Clarke took the papers and announced that he would decide the matter as early as possible. There is a very large amount of money in-

volved in this cause, and the litigation promises to be protracted and interesting. TAKEN FROM THE SCRATCH-PADS

Of The Constitution Reporters and Put in Readable Shape. Sent to New York .- Edna Boucher, the Tallapoosa girl who ran away from home several days ago and came to Atlanta, was sent to New York by Mrs. Brittain last night. She has been sent to a

convent at the request of her mother. The girl, who is only thirteen years old, is quite bright, and was willing to the arrangement for her future agreed upon by Mrs. Brittain and hermother. Dr. Hopkins Today.-Dr. I. S. Hopkins will occupy the pulpit at the Merritts avenue chur today. The services will be of special interest

To Buy Goods .- Mr. J. Frank Meador, of the firm of Kiser, Moore, Draper & Co., leaves today for New York for the purpose of placing orders for spring stock in notions. Mr. W. W. Draper is now in Boston for the purpose of buying an entire

Mr. Harrison will accept. He Is Better .- Mr. L. B. Folsom, the wellknown proprietor of reading room, was better yes-terday. The gentleman is sick with pneumonia and his many friends hope to see him out again

The School Reopened.—The Calhoun street school, which was closed two weeks sgo on account of an unfinished sewer in the neighborhood, will or an unmasted sever the heighborhood, will be reopened tomorrow morning. The sewer has been completed, and the school building has been put in excellent condition,

Church of Our Father .- At 11 o'clock this morning a large congregation will attend the Uni-tarian church on Church street, to listen to the pastor, William Roswell Cole, L. B., who will speak upon "Unitarian Negations." The Destitute Veteran .- W. H. Hinson, the confederate veteran, languishes at the lvy street hospital. He is too weak to have his leg ampu-

tated now, but the doctors expect to be able to do it next Wednesday. His wife remains at No. 7 Connafty street, and is being cared for. The pair

WILL ARRIVE THIS MORNING.

Ex-President Hayes to Come in on the Georgia Railroad. Ex-President Hayes will reach the city on the Georgia railroad this morning at 6 o'clock.

He will be received at the union depot by a

delegation of Atlant.ans.

The early hour of the ex-president's arrival prevents anything like a big demonstra-tion. But Mr. Hayes anticipates nothing of that kind. Ex-Governor Bullock, Postmaster Lewis and Major Ex-Governor lock. Postmaster Lewis and Major Smythe with other warm friends and admirers will meet him at the union depot. The expresinent will be escorted to the Kimb all, where he will pass the day quietly. Churchgoing and quiet conversation will be the day's living with him.

During ex-President Hayes's visit he will be entertained and well cared for by Atlantians. So far no programme for the ex-president's

So far no programme for the ex-president's visit has been prepared.

DEATH OF MR. R. M. CLARK. He Passes Away Last Night at the Home

of His Son-in-Law. Mr. R. M. Clark died last evening, at 9:30 'clock, at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Sidney deteck, at the nome of instantian, and standy Hightower, at 210 Rawson street. His illness was due to hemorrhage, but he had been sick for some time, suffering from a tumor.

Mr. Clark was very well known in and about Atlanta. He was proprietor of the Panola spinning mill, at Flat Shoals, in DeKable county. He

was also a large stock raiser, and owned a Mr. Cark was sixty-seven years old, and leaves art. C ark was sixty-seven years old, and leaves a wife and several children. He had been a resi-dent of Atlanta for some time, and leaves a host of friends who will regret to hear of his death. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

An Entertainment.

The beautiful home of Hon. R. J. Griffin, 21
Howard street, will be brilliantly illuminated on
next Friday evening, the occasion being an entertainment given for the benefit of the North Avenue
Mission. The eutertainment is being arranged by
the friends of the mission and will be a magnificent affair in every respect. About fifty persons,
including some of Atlanta's most prominent people, have the undertaking in charge. A very
claborate programme of varied and very novel
attractions is being arranged for the constant. pre, have the inderesting in coales. A very elaborate programme of varied and very novel attractions is being arranged for the occasion. A number of most beautiful and popular young ladies will be present to serve refreshments and entertain the large crowd.

SOME OF THE FINEST

Exhibits Displayed in the Augusta

Exposition. A STROLL THROUGH THE MAIN BUILDING

And Matters of Interest Noted and Given to the Readers by Our Correspondent.

Augusta, Ga., November 7.—This city is now in the midst of one of the biggest expositions ever held in Georgia. ad street, from end to end, is gayly decorated with streamers, flags and bunting in honor of the event. The doors of the exposition were opened on Monday last with posing ceremonies in the presence of a large nd enthusiastic crowd. There were presen large delegations of prominent citizens from all the adjoining cities and states, and the

military display was very elaborate. The exposition building, which is one of the largest in the south, is filled with handsome exhibits, representing some of the largest manufacturing establishments in the union. On all sides is a grand display that charms the eye and elicits great admira-tion from the immense crowds who throng the building. The special attractions are numerous and of a high order. Music hall is thronged wery day with enthusiastic crowds who drink n the melodies rendered by a special and original feature of the exposition, the female and. Mr. Walter A. Rogers, the celebrated cornetist of Cappa's great musical aggregation of New York, is on hand, and delights its of admirers with gems from his

inimitable cornet.

One of the most notable exhibits in the exposition is that of the state of South Carolina, which, together with other South Carolina, which, together with other cases. Carolina exhibits, occupies an entire section of the building. In these exhibits South Carolina has done herself proud. They grandly represent every feature of the state's industrial and agricultural interests.

Augusta is also largely represented in the Several of the factories

exhibit booths. Several of the factories have large displays attractively arranged, and ther enterprises form a prominent feature of

Among these is the exhibit of Messrs. Thomas & Barton,

Messrs. Thomas & Barton, dealers in pianos, organs, musical merchandise and sewing machines. This firm is one of the largest in Augusta, and its exhibit occupies a central space, which is crowded all day with interested spectators. They have a large number of musical instruments displayed, among which are the Knabe beerless pianos, in grands and uprights; the popular Everett pianos, cabinet grands, in English oak, French walnut, mahogany, ebony and rosewood cases. Kimball's celebrated pianos and organs are also shown; also Story pianes and organs are also shown; also Story & Clark's organs, in cathedral, chapel and parlor styles. One of the novelties of their exhibit is an Everett piane played by electricity. It plays any piece of music equal to any artist, and this is the first time it was ever any artist, and this is the first time it was ever shown at an exposition. In a large plate-glass showcase is shown Com's celebrated band instruments, comprising every instrument used by bands. Sheet music is also shown in great variety. Another part of the exhibit is devoted to sewing machines, in which Messrs. Thomas & Barton have built up an immense business. Every one visiting the exposition should see this display.

Jesse Thompson & Co.'s Exhibit.

Another exhibit that attracts special attention is that of Messrs. Jesse Thompson & Co., whose mammoth planing mills and lumber works are one of Augusta's proudest institutions. This exhibit is not only unique but artistic and magnificent to a degree. It represents the veranda and front entrance of a residence finished in Emanuel county long-leaf pine. The scroll, bracket and turned work around the veranda is of matchless—design and incomparable beauty. A flight of steps leads from the floor of the veranda to the door of an imaginary residence, which is gorgeous with colored ground glass and other cornamentation in oil fluish. At the bottom of the steps are two newell posts on which the finest art of the turner's chisel is lavishly bestowed. The surface of the wood is as smoothly polished as a mirror, wood is as smoothly polished as a mirro

and shows up the grain of the wood in all of its natural beauty.

A special feature of the exhibit is a mantel with a fireplace attachment. The mantel is also of Georgia pine, finished in oil and surmounted by a French plate mirror, around which is a wealth of fancy or amounted to. namentation. The aisle opposite this exhibit is continually thronged with admiring spectators, all of whom seem to be captivated with the magnificence and beauty of the display. The material composing the exhibit was made for the elegant Green street residence of Mr. Thompson, and not intended for exhibition at the exposition. Therefore, it will be seen that this is simply a specimen of the general ornamental work turned out by Mr. Thompson's establishment. The exhibit was got

son's establishment. The exhibit was gotten up and arranged on twelve days' notice.

The lumber works of Messrs. Jesse Thompson & Co. are without a peer in the south, and the annual output of the Augusta plant alone is valued at \$200,000. The plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery throughwith the latest improved machinery through-out, and gives employment to an army of skilled workmen, whose weekly wages largely augment the retail trade of Augusta. The company owns large bodies of valuable pine timber lands, in Emanuel and other south Georgia counties, on which they operate extensive sawmills. These mills are reached by a railroad owned exclusively by the company. This road is known as "the Midville, Swainsboro and Red Bluff" railroad

and is in operation from Midville on the Central main line to Swainsboro a distance of fifteen miles. The road is now being extended to Augusta. The grading is nearly completed Augusta. The grading is nearly completed and trains will soon be making regular schedules between Augusta and Swainsboro

opening up to this city the finest timber section of Georgia.

Mr. Jesse Thompson, the president of the company, is idolized in Augusta, and has been a wonderful factor in the city's growth and progress. He is a liberal, public-spirited citizen, who never shirks a district of the city's growth and progress. citizen, who never shirks a duty or fails to respond when the interests of the city are at stake. He is an able member of the city council, and has a strong following of friends who want to see him elected mayor of Augusta. This honor will certainly be conferred upon him at some future time, and in doing to the city as the city of the city aoner will certainly be conterred upon that some future time, and in doing so the city of some future time, and the city of some future time future time. Augusta will confer honor upon herself. Mr.
Thompson's career is an object lesson to the
youth of Georgia, and grandly illustrates
what pluck and energy coupled with sterling
integrity will accomplish. He began business
in Augusta in 1878 without a dollar, and today
he enjoys the conferts and lar.

in Augusta in 1878 without a dollar, and today he enjoys the comforts and luxuries of a princely fortune, every dollar of which was coined by honest toll and frugal economy.

He keeps his money in the channels of circulation and does not horde it as some men do. This company does a large contracting business and the suburban growth of Augusta has been greatly enhanced thereby. Mr. Thompson is personally interested in nearly all of the leading development companies of the city, and controls stock in several industrial enterprises. He is an honor to Augusta, and his value as a citizen is inestimable.

George R. Lombard & Co.'s Exhibit. Messrs. George R. Lombard & Co.'s foundry and machine shops are grandly represented at the exposition in a large triangular space that takes up nearly one side of the building. In takes up nearly one side of the building. In this space is a world of machinery, from a stationary engine to a steam gauge. In fact, it would be impossible to enumerate all the interesting articles that are so attractively arranged to catch the visitor's eye. Specimens of all classes of work turned out by the foundry and machine shops are shown, and the exhibit is lighted up at night with are and incondescent electric lights generated by a private dyname, which also furnishes lights for other exhibits. This enterprise, the capacity of which has no equal this side of Mason and Dixson's lines, manufactures everything in iron, from a locomotive wheel to and an inspection of the exhibit will reveal wonders to the visitor. In the exhibit are all kinds of mill and other machinery sup-plies, from double leather belting forty-six plies, from double leather beiting lorsy-six inches wide to the smallest pulley for a band saw. Several varieties of stationary engines are on exhibit together with samples of the famous Augusta gin and self-treading press which are so favorably known throughout the country.

Mr. George R. Lombard, the head and front of this grand enterprise, is always

of this grand enterprise, is always on hand when Augusta goes on dress parade. He is enterprising and public spirited to the fullest meaning of the term and has a way of holding up his end of Augusta that challenges universal advication.

end of Augusta that challenges universal admiration. He has enough men in his employ to make a regiment and the detail duties of his vast establishment would run most men crazy. But he conducts his business with clock-like system and gives personal supervision to every department without any apparent worry or trouble.

Such men are jewels of priceless value to a city, and to this modest, unassuming but wide-awake and industrious gentleman is due the south-wide fame and vast business of the George R. Lombard Foundry and Machine Works. These works pour thousands of dolars into the tills of the retail merchants of Augusta every month, and the capital that is involved greatly auguments the industrial reinvolved greatly augustics.

Sources of the city. The value of the annual product of the works is enormous, and while taking in the exposition visitors should not fail to make a tour of this great enterprise,

L. H. PATTILLO.

ALLUWEE, THE CHEROKEE MAIDEN.

It was an evening during the melancholy days of October a number of years ago that the writer of this little sketch had occasion to spend a day and night at the old military post of Fort Gibson in the Cherokee nation-a place that has been the scene of more real romance and the home of more great men than any hamlet on the frontier-and the environment of its picturesque location is only exceeded by beauty of its half-breed Cherokee girls. Here it was that the illustrious Sam Houston just subsequent to his departure from Tennessee lived, loved and wedded a pretty Indian maiden-a fact that the biographe the great Texas statesman for some reason failed to record. In this little village General Zack Taylor resided for a number of years, and the house that the late Jefferson Davis once called his home is still standing-now a weatherbeaten and somewhat dilapidated re minder of the ex-confederate chieftain. Outside the barracks is the pretty little town

nestling on the east bank of the beautiful Grand river, whose crystal waters flow peacefully by and mingle with the muddy Arkansas

a mile below.

Here the writer found himself on the occasion referred to with an evening before him and nothing to do but pass it off as best he could. The sun was low in the west and was shedding its streams of mellow light over the land and its streams of mellow light over the land and bathing the house-tops and a quartette of wooded hills in the huee of gold. The cowboys came up on their Indian ponies and dashed way again with the reckless air peculiar to that class of westerners. A few Indians and half-breeds in sombreros, cotton shirts and leather breeches, came lazily up and modily departed in the twilight—to the stranger, perplexing enigmas of the glooming; to one acquainted with them, the lingering rem-

On that memorable evening—memorable for its remarkable quiet—Simon Brown was standing with the writer on the veranda of his standing with the writer on the versands of his dwelling overlooking the beautiful little town. We had been talking about his pretty half-breed daughter—his wife being a Cherokee, although with but little resemblance to an Indian and who spoke only the English language. The girl, with a pan of salt, was sprinkling it upon some big flat stones that were in the meadow just in front of the houses with the subgrants were conjugate to like it. and the sober cows were coming up to lick it.

"Yes, we allus give 'em salt when it looks like rain—an' when they smell the damp in the air they cum up regular to git it. Them

the air they dim of pigutat of the stones is rubbed smooth as glass where they've licked 'om for the last twenty years."

"The girl always sprinkles the salt for them." I interposed.

"Yes, 'cepts when she's at school; then Jim 'loude to it'."

"He use to be one o' the smartes han's in all this country, but he's gitting awful nocount—drinkin' and fighting." "Prinking! Isn't it against your laws to sell liquor in the Indian country?"

"O, yes, but Jim gets it somehow." After a little further talk, the old man strolled down to the barn to turn out the horses for the night and the writer joined Jim

"You were not raised in this section, were you? You have seen considerable of the world, I imagine?" "Yes, bout as much of it as most fellers

'How long have you been here?"

"Yes. Bout fifteen years."

"Jim," said I, "we've only known each other a little while, and perhaps it isn't any of my business, but are you not getting tired of your life here? The old man says you are not—well—not as steady as you were at first. What is the trouble? Now, tomerrow I am going away—perhaps will never see you again —and it kinder occurred to me that you would like to talk about yourself. I believe every-body feels that way sometimes." Jim whittled a long time-so long that I

feared that he was going to rebuke' me with his silence—and then—
"Them meadow larks—hear 'em?—they make me bluer'n death—them and that girl there by the cows."

The plaintive whistle of the meadow larks was to be heard on all sides, and the figure of the pretty Indian maiden, duskily outlined against the evening sky, suggested the etching of the Angelus. No wonder poor Jim felt there by the cows.'

"When I fust come 'ere I was but seventeen "When't lust come 'ere I was but seventeen years old. My-home was in Texas, but I'd been rambling around everywhere. I'd been all over the United States. Alluwee, there, was only six—a little half-breed Injun gal, but purty to kill. I taught her letters to her, and taught 'er to spell, an' then to read a little, and when she was nine she could could read the newspapers."

the newspapers."

Jim looked up at this for some appreciation of his work. His lips were shut and his nos-trils dilated in a swelling pride at the recollec-

tions, and then as memory carried him on from that to something that struck him deeper, the lines of the face came down and the shadow of the evening crept into the manly blue eyes.

"Then her father thought the child know'd enough, but I know'd she didn't; I know'd she or'ter be sent to school. The Nation was she or'ter be sent to school. The Nation was just startin' a sem'nary at Tahlequah, an' I got the ole man to let me take 'er there. I'd rather not tell this—but the way I got him to de it was by required by got the ole man to let me take 'er there. I'd rather not tell this—but the way I got him to do it was by paying her expenses myself, tho' I wouldn't let the girl know it. I'd never had any sister or mother to take kere of, and I thought I would do what I could for this little gal. It's twenty miles to Tahlequah, an' I would take her over there in the wagon, an' go after 'er Christmas times and vacations. When the school term was long once or twice I went back to the states to rustle up a little extra money, but I would allus come back in time to go after her. I wish I could tell you how she grow'd, an' how she got purtier every day; how her face got brighter than the faces 'round her, and she le'rned and le'rned. She used to ask me questions 'bout the states, and everything, an' 'bout towns. That was when she'd come home, an' sometimes at school she'd write me letters with questions in 'em, an' I'd sit up all night answerin' 'em. Sir, do you know I got to longin' for them letters, an' awaitin' for 'em? Yes ir—"

sir—"

Jim was thinking again. Once he got down from where he was sitting and kicked mechanically at the small stones that lay on the ground. Then he picked up one and, boylike, sailed it off into the field. But he couldn't shake off the weariness of his mood. "I don't know how it happened," he finally continued, "but when she was about fifteen

she quit asking me questions and commenced tellin' me things' bout history, an' stories. I 'member one bout a man Max'ell killin' a feller an' hiding him in a trunk, an' was hung for it. Did ye ever hear o' that? Yes? well, sposed ye had, but there was lots of things like that she'd tell me; and them—an' them—" "What, Jim?"

"Then—I was tryin' to think how to tell it—but anvhow, when I'd try to tell her anything, instead of lookin' interested an' her brown eyes getting bigger like they use to do, I'd catch her laughin' at me—quiet-like—jest as if she know'd all about it, an' was 'mused at my poor way of tellin' it.

Jim paused again, and gazed vaguely at the little stars that had begun to twinkle in the evening sky. His case was no longer an enigma to me. He was in love—desperately in love with the pretty Cherokee maiden. But by his kindness to her he had ruined his chances of ever winning the fair girl. Through his instrumentalities she had been educated and elevated far above him. Tho' once a simple little girl who looked up to him as a smerier she was now accomplished, eduonce a simple little girl who looked up to him once a simple little gar who looked up to him as a superior, she was now accomplished, educated and his superior in society. As I left Jim in the lot that memorable evening, I could but sympathize with him and regret that he had not had the same peculiar advantages of an education that the pretty girl that he had learned to love had had. But such is fate.

Three years passed, when one evening at about the same time of year, when the sere and yellow leaves were beginning to fall from their branches and drift in the October and yellow leaves were beginning to fair from their branches and drift in the October winds, and the prairies were brown and dry, my business called me again to the territory and to Fort Gibson. Simon Brown and his pretty daughter, now at the helghtfof womanhood, were still there, but my friend Jim, whom I had often thought of, was not with the family. I made inquiries of him of one of the villagers before I left and learned his sad fate. Driven to desperation by his uncontrollable love for pretty: Alluwee Brown, Jim turned out bad, as I had expected. He finally joined a band of burgiars who were then operating in the territory. One dark night Jim and two of his associates planned the robbary of the house that he had for so many years made his home. As Jim was acquainted with the place so well he was selected by the other two to enter and conceal himself in the house that had been marked for robbery. Just after dark the three men might have been seen talking in a subdued tone in front of the house. After his companions left him Jim muttered: After his companions left him Jim muttered:
"Yes, I belong to the fraternity now; I am
here to rob this house that was so leng my home. I hav' the mask, an' the pistol in my pocket. Yes, I'm a full-fledged burgler—but how different it might o' been. I wonder what Alluwee would say if she could see me-if

she knew—"
The fallen man stopped himself with an oath—seemed, with a motion of his hand, to cast away the thoughts that were upon him—and in a moment more was making his way noiselessly through the window into the house. He made no sound as he moved, and guided by a dark lantern was looking for and guided by a dark ranger was loosing to a place of concealment. It soon presented itself—in a long wardrobe he hid himself. He heard, after a while, a woman's voice which he at once recognized as that o Mrs. Brown. She was talking to her daugh ter, and whose musical voice was heard a

moment later answering her.

"I am so frightened to be left alone as we are," said the voice. Your father was called away so noexpectedly this evening. The very thought, dear, of being alone almost makes "I am never nervous, mother," said Alluwee

"I am never nervous, mother, sand Annaves as she crossed the room and stood so near Jim that he could almost hear her breathe.
"I am as good as a man about the house," Alluwee continued. "I've hunted imaginary burglars until I believe them not half so bad as most women think."

"Den't speak of them!" said the mother, "Don't speak of them!" said the mother, with a shudder, "this house would be more of a temptation to them tonight than it has ever been before since we lived here. Simon left \$3,000 with me this evening, Allawee. He hadn't time to take it down to the store and deposit it. They said that Mr. Harris was dying, and it's twenty miles to Tahlequah. He hasn't arrived there yet."

As the matron made this confession. Jim.

As the matron made this confession, Jim, concealed so very near her, listened with his very heart in his ears. But it was not to the statement so well calculated to rejoice a bur-lar's heart. No, not that. He beard only the soft voices of the mother and of pretty Alluwee as she tried to calm the mother's fears. After all, what was Alluwee to him? True, he had all, what was Alluwee to him? True, he had been her protector and benefactor, and had learned to love her with a mad love, but her haughty pride had driven him to desperation. Jim placed his face to the keyhole in the wardrobe door, and he could see the beautiful face and graceful figure, and then he thought "I wish Jim was at the house tonight," said

Alluwee, after a pause. after a pause.
ould feel more secure, after all my
When he becomes tired of rambling 'We could feel bravery. When he becomes tired of rambling I trust he will come straight back to us; for, mother, do you know that since he left I have realized that he was the best fellow that ever lived—and I—I would love very much to see

The man who had stolen into the house to rob it—the man of whom they spoke—could hear no more. His heart was softened as it hear no more. His heart was softened as it had not been for months and years. It was as

if an angel was talking in his presence.

Then Jim remembered why he was hidden in that closet, and, kneeling and kissing the door that was between him and the dear girl who had saved him from desperation, he crept who had saved him from desperation, he crept out, and finding his way to the window through which he entered, he departed as he had come, vowing to lead an honest life, and some time—perhaps when he was dying—to see his dear Alluwee again. At least, always the memory of that face and the words she spoke would keep his heart tender and life pure, lonely as might be his lot.

With these thoughts in his mind he stood beside the house and remembered with a pang who would arrive soon and what their errand would be, and that, while he scorned to betray them, he must stand between them and their

them, he must stand between them and the purpose, and save the house from burglar, and perhaps the lives of the two women. H purpose, and save the house from burgary, and perhaps the lives of the two women. He felt in his bosom for his pistol. He knew well enough the unforgiving ferecity of those with whom he had to deal, and he uttered a little prayer for aid—the first he had breathed for many a day—as he heard soft footsteps ap-

"He is opening his eyes," said a soft voice.

Jim heard it, and wondered what had happened, and who it was that spoke. Then came the remembrance of a quarrel, a conflict and the report of a pistol. He knew all now.

His follow hurriars had shot him and left him His fellow burglars had shot him and left him

"Mother, I think he is opening his eyes," and then they did open and Jim saw two women bending over him with a light. "Jim, do you know us?" said Alluwee, as she peered sadly down into the wounded man's

"Yes, I know you both," answered Jim,

"Yes, I know you cotta, answered Jim, faintly.
"We found you wounded—dead, we thought—here at our gate," said the mother. "It was Alluwee who knew you first. We don't know how it happened, but you can tell us when

Jim knew that it did not matter whether he Jin knew that it du not matter whether he told them how he come to be at their house that night or not. He knew that in a little while he would neither see their faces nor hear their voices. He was dying.

He turned his dimmed eves to those of

Alluwee and said in disjointed gasps:

"If I was going to live I would not ask it, but you used to kiss me long ago, Alluwee. Will you kiss me now—just once more?"

The girl with tears tricking down her cheeks kneit by Jim, and he took her in his

"God is merciful," he said, "more merciful than humanity. Perhaps we shall meet again darling Alluwee."

These were the last words that Jim ave se were the last words that Jim ever WILL T. CANUP.

Remarks by Bill Nye. A large book of 504 pages and over 100 films ons, containing all Bill Nye's latest humo setches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cs

s, but if you d beautiful by. If you

ELECTION GUESSERS.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1891. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

Who Come Very Close to the Official

IN THE STATES OF NEW YORK AND OHIO.

The Names of the Winners Cannot Be Definitely Announced Until the Official Count.

The several thousand readers of THE CON-STITUTION who made estimates on the majori-ties of the successful candidates for governor of New York and Ohio in response to THE Constitution's prize offer, are no doubt very mpatient to hear the result.

It is impossible to get the official vote

several days yet, but just as soon as the report is made and entered in the offices of the secretaries of state in New York and Ohio, the result will be immediately wired to THE CON-STITUTION by our correspondents. A definite announcement can no doubt be

made in the next few days, but in the meantime it will be interesting to know those of the thousands who sent ballots, who have approxipated the result.

From the semi-official account in both states

t appears that the majorities in the two states are as follows: Ohio-McKinley-21,583. New York-Flower-47,102. The official account cannot vary these fig-

ures more than a few hundred either way, and Tue Constitution has sifted the thou sands of ballots received from almost every state in the union in order to get those who are near the result, and their names will be found Counting the Votes.

For three days the whole time of one man has been taken up in assorting and classifying ballots in THE CONSTITUTION office. Each day a great pile of ballots has been thrown away, and the remainder worked over until now, out of the thousands that came in, only 43 are left for Ohio and 64 for New York. these being the ballots which approximate the result, and from which the winners must

In Ohio the guesses ranged from 1,000 to 30,000 for both candidates, each averaging about 10,000, and each receiving about the same number of votes. Coming as the ballots did, largely from democrats, this shows that the result in Ohio was looked on with much doubt, and many, against their wishes doubt-less, estimated in favor of the man whom they wanted to see beaten. But in the breast of a sturdy democrat hope springs eternal, and Campbell's guessers among the readers of The Constitution are named legion. The Ohio Majority.

The following list contains the names and ruesses of those who are still in the race in this. The very latest advices from semiofficial headquarters estimate McKinlev's majority at 21,583, and while the officia count may vary this number, it cannot possi-bly do so more than a few hundred, and the probability is that it will not vary much. Still there is hope for all the guessers whose names are given below, and until the official count is rounded up no man can say accurately who has won. Following are the closest Ohio

H. D. Lipford, 17 East Fair 8t., city.
J. W. Mercer, Georgetown, Ga.
W. I. Clarke, Gainesville, Ga.
Henry Norman, Rome, Ga.
E. K. Lumpkin, Athens, Ga.
J. R. Siedge, 181 Capitol ave., city.
W. L. Moseley, Gate City Bank, city.
W. L. Moseley, Gate City Bank, city.
J. H. Doyle, 352 Whitehall, city.
Emery P. Ruland, 239 Crumley st., city.
C. A. Lumpkin, 17 East Harris st., city.
L. B. Auderson, 44\(\frac{1}{2}\) Peachtree, city.
W. Ira Smith, Jr., 10 Ivy st., city.
A. R. Bradun, 2 South Broad, city.
W. M. Durham, 57\(\frac{1}{2}\) Peachtree, city. A. R. Bradun, 2 Souta Chantere, city.

A. E. Gholes, Hotel Lanier, Macon, Ga.

B. F. Stone, 421 4th St., Macon, Ga.

E. A. Angier, 30 Capitol ave., city.

J. G. Rankin, Stone Mountain.

William R. Leaker, 118 Bryan st., Savannal

Ga.... Edwin Camp, 61 Hunts ave., city.... Problem Bhodes, 412 Courtland, city. Samuel Lumpkin, 36 Washingtoi J. C. Milan, Cartersville, Ga. Arnold Broyles, city. Moselle, Neely, Wayne-boro, Ga. Miss Lizzie Watrs, Kings Mounts Mrs. H. M. Wooten, Athens, Ga. rs. H. M. Wooten, Athens, Ga.
E. Henderson, Jr., Opelika, Ala.
J. Meador, 198 South Pryor, city.
eorge W. Foote, 93 Gilmer at., city.
H. Allen, 150 Mills at., city.
N. Broyles, 177 Gullatr at., city.
dward Willoughby, Cartersville, Ga.
L. Smith, 7 Church at., city.
J. Hickey, city.

The New York Vote.

In New York Vote.

In New York Flower will win by approximately 47,000. The latent conviction among all good democrats that New York always does the right thing made the guesses on New York overwhelmingly in favor of Flower, though every now and then some good republican, or despondent democrat, would give Fassett a small guess, thereby showing that they were very bad judges. The guesses for Fassett ran as high as 20,000, but averaged much less, while some estimates for Flower much less, while some estimates for Flower ran up to 100,000, and when the ballots came to be cut down to numbers ranging from 40,000 to 50,000, the result left a large basket full of probable winners. This shows a very healthy state of mind, and is another indication that the people feel that they know where New York will stand in 1892.

New York will stand in 1892.

When the guesses came to stand a narrower test, however, and all not lying between 45,000 and 50,000 went to the waste basket, there were left but sixty-four, and these are given below.

Tullius C. Tupper, Jr., 16 Washington st... city
C. B. Austin, Marietta st., city
George L. Campbell, Columbia, Ala
D. B. Dennis, Talbotton, Ga
Edward P. Wood, 176 Forsythst., city
Pembroke Pope, Washington st., Washing
ton, Ga.
Thomas W. Pitt, 232 W. Fair st., city
W. C. Gray, Oxford, Ala
B. J. Gwinn, 308 Whitehalli st., city
Charles R. Moore, 113 Patterson st., Valdosta
Ga. Ga. N. J. Hathorn, 119 W. Mitchell st., city. S. W. Britton, Jr., G. P. Ry, Birming

Ala.
S. Culberth, Crawford, Ga.
M. Foote, 34 Whitehall st., city. R. M. Foote, 34 Whitehall st., city.
J. H. Hall, Jr. Newman, Ga.
T. R. Norment, Markham house, city...
W. M. Robinson, Fort Valley, Ga.
A. E. Brown, Sparta, Ga.
Mrs. T. A. Murrayy, 79 Pullam st., city.
Robert J. Halsey, Toccoa, Ga.
W. C. D. Roberts, Sparta, Ga.
Matthe Lamsden, 51 Wheat st., city.
T. B. Clements, P. O. box 844, Birming
Ala. Ala John H. Hodges, Perry, Ga B. F. Baker, Woodbury, Ga,

W. W. Wedlock Newman, Ga.

Mollie Forte, Americus, Ga.
George W. Conner, Albany inn, Albany, Ga.
Frank Hill, 30 Marietta st., city.
Rachel Hill, Montenuma, Ga.
Robert Lewis, Sparta, Ga.
Robert Lewis, Sparta, Ga.
James R. Little, 6 and 8 Decarur st., city.
L. T. Castleberry, Gamesville, Ga.
Mrs. J. P. Mahoney, 406 S. Pryor st., city.
J. W. Sutlive, Fort Gaines, Ga.
George C. Smith, Livingston, Ga.
J. W. Clark, Stockbridge, Ga.
Mrs. W. A. Wales, Woodbury, Ga.
Ben Rusk, Buena Vista, Ga.
J. E. Dawson, 268 Fryor st., city.
E. C. Brown, 36 Scott st., city.

Brown, 36 Scott st., city Kate Robson, 110 Ivy st., city... J. W. Goldsmith, 279 Peach city
H. Evans, 1113 Br. ad st., Columbus, Ga.,
C. Porch, Tuscaloosa, Als.,
eorge Latham, Fairburn, Ga.
H. Burge, 65 E. Alabama st., city
T. Standard, Fairburn, Ga.
W. Hodo, Jr., 48 E. Alabama st., city...

Some Observations.

These ballots made a curious study, and a close observer would have noticed one or two strange things about them.

First, one not familiar with the wide-spread circulation of The Constitution would have been surprised to see that the votes came from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from cities and from hamlets, from crossroads and from country. When it is taken into consideration that the offer was inserted in only three issues of

from hamlets, from crossroads and from country. When it is taken into consideration that the offer was inserted in only three issues of The Dally Constitution, and not in the weekly at all, it will be seen how far it reaches, and how closely it is read.

Then it is generally supposed that women do not care anything about politics. If anybody thinks that such is the case, be should cast a glance over the names on the ballots. "Mrs." was eonspicuous everywhere, and "Miss" was not far behind. Whether they formed their own estimates, or whether their fathers and brothers told them how to guess no one knows; but they guessed early and often, and while their guessing does not show up very conspicuously in the final list, it may yet turn out that a woman is the best guesser of them all. Another curious fact, which will be noticed on examining the two lists, is that only one man is appreximately right for both states. This is Mr. D. B. Dennis, of Talbotton.

A jarge majority of those who stand a chance in New York are far off in Ohio, nearly all of them guessing for Campbell. They probably guessed in New York first, and then, after rolling up an overwhelming democratic majority there a heart to

rolling up an overwhelming democratic ma-jority there, they could not find the heart to guess against Campbell, and so lost their other chance to win, but lost it in a good When the official returns are in, and the

may thousands who have tried and failed, and but two who have won. But let us hope that a wider and broader interest has been stirred in the hearts of all who guessed in the affairs of the nation and in the progress of sister states, which may bear fruit after The Constitution's contest is forgotten.

TO THE TEACHERS.

Professor H. C. White Addresses the Atlanta Teachers. The general normal class of the Atlanta

eachers met yesterday at 9 o'clock. The general business of the meeting baving been completed. Superintendent Slaton occupied half an hour in lecturing the class upon order and attention. He impressed upon them in very strong language the necessity of maintaining order in the schoolroom and on the school grounds at all times. He insisted that small violations, overlooked, trained children to a disregard for law and authority; that little chidren should be commanded and not persuaded; that larger children should be seasoned with; but that at all times, all children should be made to know that a schoolroom is not a democracy, but that the will of the teacher must be the law. While this should be done, the teacher ought to be courteous, gentle, polite, kind and no time severe upon children; that a very great difference existed between teachers in their discipline in the schoolroom. Some are boisterous and speak loud and in a dictatory manner, which arouses all the resentment in the young breast, while others govern by a gentle word, a kind look, or a smile. The teachers all gave Superintendent Slaton the closest attention, and afterward expressed their thanks to him for his timely; helpful sug-

gestions.
Upon the subject of "Att some remarks equally pertin tion was filled; that they prothey were interested, and that children had books before alf the tim meir faces and appeared to be studying, and the time when teachers were tions, no impression whatev the memory, and no gain

seemed a labor.

At the conclusion of this address, Superintendent Slaton paid off the 165 teachers, disbursing among them \$10,739.75 in cash. They were smiles as they received their salaries.

A recess of a few minutes was given.

Professor White, escorted by Professor W. M. Slaton, arrived and was at once introduced to the class.

to the class.

For forty minutes Professor White held the undivided attention of his large audience of teachers and visitors, having for his subject, "Self Culture." He delated his subject ably. His discourse embraced a twofold idea—the importance of the profession and the duty of the teacher to make himself felt in his compunity and in the state. His influence should be so exerted as not to be circumscribed within the narrow limits of the schoolroom, Professor White enlarged upon this idea, and

rolessor white enlarged upon this idea, and exalted the teacher's calling.

He spoke forcibly about the importance of a broad and accurate scholarship, and commended in the strongest terms the plan of university extension. Professor White's ad-

dress was scholarly and powerful, being replete with strong though well-put words and delivered in a fascinating manner.

He made a deep impression on the teachers, who, when he had concluded, expressed their

who, when he had concluded, expressed their thanks by a rising vote.
Colonel W. T. Thomson, member of the school board, was called to the front, and heartily endorsed what had been said by Professor White, and elaborated some of the suggestions thrown out. He enlarged upon the moral aspect of self-culture, and insisted that the Bible was the basis of school work. He heid that intellectual culture was not alone sufficient to prepare the teacher for his great work, but that he must make the Bible his standard of authority, and be governed by its precepts and teachers, and that, while avoiding all sectarianism, he should never lose sight of his responsibility to his Maker. Colonel Thomson's apposite address was keenly accounted by all and the self-school of the colonel thomson's apposite address was keenly accounted. nel Thomson's apposite address was keenly enjoyed by all, and was complimented by Superintendent Slaton and others. At the conclusion of Colonel Thomson's ad-

FOR HIS HEALTH.

From Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. He came to Texas for his health. Also, for the same reason he went away.

The way of it was this: When the Wretchhis name was Reginald Croswaite, but we called him Wretch for short-left college somewhere in the dusky east, his family de cided that hard study had wrought havoc with the poor fellow's health, and forthwit sent him to try the sun cure as only Texas farnishes it. As a matter of fact, he had studied nothing more serious than a beautiful

studied nothing more serious than a beautiful assortment of Bohn's cribs. His ill health was due to causes not connected with the intended routine of college life.

So the peaceful little community of Jimville, Tex., awoke one day to consciousness of the fact that it harbored Reginaid Croswaite, gorgeous in store clothes and an English accent. Old Man Bowman, who in some remote and inexplicable way was related to the

cent. Old Man Bowman, who in some remote and inexplicable way was related to the Wretch, and in whose house the latter stayed, expressed himself about the newcomer in the general store one day.

"He's a queer critter," he said, "an' I ain't so pesky fond of him as I should be, he bein' kin o' mine. I doan't rightly onderstand his ways, mebbe, being brung up different like, but I ain't er hankerin' after seein' er child er mine that away."

And that was perhaps the feeling of all of us there in Jimville. We were plain folk, and Texas seemed very fair to us. As fer the things the Wretch bragged to us of sometimes in his condescending way—well, the east was

things the Wretch bragged to us of sometimes in his condescending way—well, the east was welcome to them. Dante and Delsarte night be necessary adjuncts in that sheltered life "down east;" in Texas they were out of place, There was tragedy enough in our daily lives, and any cowboy will tell you that riding the range will give you more grace than all the asthetic professors in the world.

It was winter—by the calcular and northern weather—when the Wretch came to us. As the spring came on we thought surely the

the spring came on we thought surely the gamor of it would seize him also, for there is nothing more glorious than a Texas spring. When the juicy grasses begin to cover the patures, growing almost visibly, with wild flowers of strange beauty and variety springing up, mushroom-like, on the face of the earth; when

the mesquite trees shoot out their slendar, knife-like leaves, and the cedars take on new fragrance, new color; when the soft, gentle balm of the south breeze induces a feeling of absolute rest—the person who can be in Texas then and not feel something of the joy of living where spring its so g'corious is not a person it for decent society. But the Wretch never opened his mouth in praise of anything Texan. He only turned his nose and his trousers a little higher up and spoke unpleasant things about the "infernal mid."

I think the Wretch had but few frieuds in Jinville, His eigurs and his whisky may have maded by mesone triguds amounts and success the second
Jimville. His eigers and his whisky may have made him some friends among the sort of men who fawn on any one so he but "stand

His only amusement seemed to be riding. He generally rode to Marstown, the nearest postolice, and his face wore an almost happy look when he came back from there. We suppose he was getting letters from home. His way of riding, the trot, was a thing that Jimville laughed at. He said he was riding "Finglish." We said the pony's name was "ku.e." and incidentally ventured that if he were to ride that way for days at a time his hide would be in shreds simail enough to make said dle straps of.

dle straps of.

Spring drifted away before the fierce summer sun and he was still with us. And then the new school mais in came. The old one had been offered a school near Austin and had left us. She was an elderly, homely lady, and nobody paid much at tention to her.

But the new school ma'am! She was young, and—so pretty. The blush of an Alexandria peach was on her velvety checks—how she kept her complexion in that climate is a mystery chimeric—and the glint of the cloudshe kept her complexion in that climate is a mystery chimeric—and the glint of the cloud-less, azure Texas sky was in her eyes. She was the daughter of a farmer in a neighboring township, and her name was Mamie Alwin. She hadn't taught school a week before the children in the district were her very humble servants. Consequently she ruled the

village.

The Wretch evinced a sudden fondness for pedestrianism after this. He used to happen by the schoolhouse, in the most casmal way, just about the time that institution of way, just about the time that institution of learning was letting out. Then he would walk home with Miss Alwin and carry her books and things. Lie used to talk very sweetly to her, I fancy, and she seemed to grow quite fond of him. Jimville looked on and swore to itself. There was no denying ithe school ma'am was falling in love with the Wretch.

The man who swore loudest and most fer-The man who swore loudest and most fervently at this state of things was Lariat Dick, the cowboy. He loved the school ma'am since he first set eyes on her, but his rough, uppelished ways would not let him show his low except in the wistfulness of his big eyes. He was a hard, uncultured fellow, used to an ungentle life, but he was honest as the day was long. Like all strong home-keeping men, he venerated woman with an almost childish ferver.

One evening—the summer was already well advanced, and the Wretch and Mamie were in Jimville's eyes as good as engaged—Lariat Dick clattered past the outlying houses of the village at a pace that betokened something unusual. His pony was covered with sweat, and the man himself looked dark as a cloud. He rode up to the general store, where at that time nearly all Jimville congregated. As he came in, the storm-cloud on his lace was not pleasant to look at.

"Read that," he said to old man Bownan, handing him a letter; "read it out loud, so's you all kin hear it."

you all kin hear it.' Bowman took it, his hand trembling a little, and began to read. It was to the Wretch from a girl in the east. It was an uppeal that he return soon, that the twain might be married in July.
"How did you get it?" asked Bowman as he

"How did you get it?" asked Bowman as he folded the paper up again.
"I was up at Marstown," said Lariat I'uck, "layin' in stores so's I could put up my freight for the Jacinto ranch at sunup. There I meets a pard, Jack Peters, as has punched cows with me some frequently. Me an him goes into the Red Front to kinder foster old nacellections, an' who should I see there but your eastern tenderfoot, Croswaite. He's kinder mellow, bein' some drinks ahead. Jack an' me is a standin' there tradin' lies quite 2 ayly when I hears Croswaite say: 'Here's te the best girl in the country, as I'm goin' to marry!' Which I drinks to likewise' me thinkin' as he means our school ma'am. 'Yes,' thinkin' as he means our school ma'am. "Yes, thinkin' as he means our school ma'am. Yes, he goes on; 'pretty soon I makes trackis for home an' gets married. See, she says Yuly.' And with that he sights a letter at me, which of course I reads. When I gets the how of it rounded up in my head I knocks the scoundrel down without argument. Then I rides here, An' now, what's this ranch goin' to do?"

After this flow of eloquence Dick waited, lowering and expectant. We had weighed the matter already while he was speaking. In the land where the Wretch came from, we the fand where the wretch came from, we thought, it might be quite a usual thing to be engaged to one girl and make love to another, but we wouldn't have it so in Jimville. And before the breath exhausted by the ride and the rapid speech was all into Dick again' the murmur arose, swelling like the fury of a cy-clone and growing more distinct, till the final "He's got to leave Texas!" came from the crowd as a lightning flash shoots from the cloud rift.
"Who'll tell him?" asked somebody.

"I will," said Lariat Dick.

Just then there was the sound of a rush of noofs outside, of a horse being thrown back aland then the Wretch stepped into the stere, his eyes ablaze. The knock-down blow had driven the liquor fumes from him. But it had also infuriated him almost out of all reason. "I want the man—" he began; then be paused, noting that he spoke to the gleraming harrel of a six-shooter:

paused, noting that he spoke to the gleraning barrel of a six-shooter:

"Yes," said Lariat Dick, "I reckon want me, an' I ain't stampeding none. Ion don't want me worse than we want you. I've bin cut out of the herd to sort o' hold an apperience meetin'with you. Now, what I asks of you, you answers to. Savvy?"

The Wretch made a quick motion to his hip. But in a moment a dozen more pistols were leveled at him.

"No," went on Dick, "you can't buck nose.

veled at him.
"No," went on Dick, "you can't buck non-Now answer. Air you engaged to be hitched to a girl back east?"
"I am," came sullenly from between the "Does our school marm know it?"

"Haven't you made love to her?"
"That depends what you cattle call mak-"None of that, now. Quick! Have you?"

"None of that, now. Quick! Have you!"
There was an ominous click in the stillness.
"Well—yes."
"Then"—Dick's voice rose to a fierceness
and a thunder that was awful in that small
room—"you leave Jimville and Texas in
twenty-four hours or we fills you so full of
lead that you'll weigh heavier than your sin.
You needn't stop to tell Thiss Elwin. We'll
do that. Now—git."

The Wretch slunk out. In a few minutes
we heard the steady hoofbeats of his pony

we heard the steady hoofbeats of his pon, first strong, then fainter and fainter. Beinald Croswaite had passed out of our lives.

Next day Lariat Dick "pulled his freight" after an interview with the scale of me an that Next day Lariat Dick "pulled his freignafter an interview with the school ma'an that
left her all a-tears and with a set look en his
face that seemed like the look of a broken
man. He always was a reckless rider.
It grew on him after that. They brought him
home one day—on a shutter. Miss Alwin
wept a little, just as any woman would, but
no more. And she never married

DORFLINGER'S AMERICAN Cut Glass Look for this FOR THE TABLE IS Perfection.

Sacred Concert today at Exposition, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand. Carriages free. Street cars 5 cents.

Sacred Concert today at Exposi-tion, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand Carriages free. Street cars five cents.

Piedmont Exp

WAS A

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Atlanta Last N

Closed for

be Piedmont exposi d last night a little at

ing of visitors passed As the gates clicke one in full beauty fro peck of cloud was vi re was no change. as lovely as it has ree weeks of the expe d or rain during the nagement of the expection of the weather better. It was ev red, and the last da

The Printer prizes in the t on last night at 8 o'ch were present the t was an interes he judges were M.

George W. Morgan r. M. M. Hillscalled ade a short spe d the contest had be ed. but had been a NSTITUTION.

Te then read the he report was as foll

76,936 69,668 69,646 69,550 67,086 66,678 68,675 63,072 61,392 422223555544 4222235555555544

'3 wood type order all per and 310 cash, rd and 820 cash, rd and 820 cash, rd and 820 cash at 12 cash and 12 cash at 12 c

Also best printer.
Also second best printer
tially physically unable After the report ha

ed them by callin

A vote of thanks was ampbell, of THE Co andness, by the printe anks was tendered ndness, by the printe anks was tendered rards.

The balance of the fun the committee on awa. The contest has been a

It was people's day an This induced many to build not. The fact the e last time the exhibit ald be seen, drew hand The Mexican band

The Las

acert in the main hsic seemed better the ces not heard before After the play in the u t was given at the gra tened to by a large cost were encored.

"The Masque," playe sheartily encored.
The unal standing rathers occurred at 2 of Achille Phillion gave

spiral tower, one at Yesterday ere were three rac day afternoon.
The first was a fivees, Twilight, Sam Mir
Twilight won this rac
iding second place.
The second was a mai tween Grever

The third race was ats, two in three; ex

their slender, is take on new he soft, gentle es a feeling of an be in Texas the joy of lives hold a person Wretch never ything Texan, his trousers a leasant things few friends in isky may have ing the sort of he but "stand

ed to be riding.
In, the nearest nalmost happy here. We supim home. His hing that Jimsriding "Finge was "Ru.e."
t if he were to time his hid-

ne fierce sum-us. And then he old one had ustin and had iely lady, and

er. ! She was in of an Alexcheeks-how t climate is a t of the cloud-her eyes. She in a neighbor-e was Mamie ool a week bewere her very she ruled the

institution of en he would and carry her alk very sweetmed to grow ooked on and denying it-in love with

s Lariat Dick, big eyes. He used to an unas the day was ping men, he most childish

lamie were in gaged—Lariat houses of the d something d with sweat, ore, where at d on his face

Wretch from ppeal that he it be married

an him goes er old necol-here but your He's kinder ad. Jack an' ad. Jack an's squite gayly Here's to the 'm goin' to likewise' me m'am. 'Yes,' as tracks for e says July,' tme, which the bow of it the scound.

Dick waited, had weighed speaking. In al thing to be re to another, nville. And the ride and ck again' the fury of a cynct, till the "came from the

of a rush of cown back altered osith—nto the store, wn blow had. But it had of all re ason.

reckora vou none. You nt you. I've o' hold an ex-what I asks

between the

tle call mak-Have you?"

our lives.
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l ma'am that
et look en his
cof a broken
bkless rider.
brought him
Miss Alwin
would, but



at Exposi-25 cents e. Street

t Exposi-25 cents

IT IS OVER.

Piedmont Exposition of '91 Closed Yesterday.

GRAND SUCCESS

Programme Replete with Fine Attractions Presented

THE LAST DAY OF THE SHOW.

Solomon Seen for the Last Time in Atlanta Last Night - The Gates Closed for 365 Days.

The Piedmont exposition for 1891 has closed

Yesterday was the last day of the exposition, of last night a little after 9 o'clock the last ring of visitors passed out of the gates.

As the gates clicked together, the moon one in full beauty from a clear sky, and not speck of cloud was visible.

There was no change. The weather was restored as it has been for the entire

tas lovely as it has been for the entire ree weeks of the exposition. Not a day of ad or rain during the whole time. If the anagement of the exposition had had the rection of the weather it could have been stred, and the last day was no exception. The Printers' Contest.

The prizes in the printers' contest were warded in the job office of The Constitution last night at 8 o'clock.

There were present the twenty-two printers, the contest the committee of the comm rates in the contest, the committee on rards and a few friends of the printers. It was an interested group of men. They are awaiting the announcement of the realt of the contest in which they had labored

The judges were M. M. Hill, G. W. Wilson The judges were M. M. Hill, G. W. Wilson and George W. Morgan.

Mr. M. M. Hillscalled the meeting to order, and made a short speech to the printers. He id the contest had been not only a trial of seed, but had been a feature of the exposion, and had formed a great exhibit for The constitution. ONSTITUTION.
He then read the findings of the com-

The	re	per	rt '	wa	8 8	S	fo	-	-	==	:						
S. M. Evans	C. W. Stewart	W. W. Jones	David M. Reeves	*D. D. Winburn	G. H. Hennant	J. G. McDonald	W. E. Palmer		R. W. Woodsida	wi	C. F. Edge	J. C. Eastmead	John F. Brock		70	R. B. Elam	NAME.
Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Shelby, N. C.	Atlanta, Ga.	. Jefferson	Atlanta, Ga.	Americas, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Savannab, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	. Sumter, S. C.	Charlotte, N. C.	Town and State.
8-17	4	o 0	9	19	14	15	11	13	10	7	12	5	00	20	18	21	Sing No.
228	96	98	96	93	98	96	96	96	94	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	Hours Worked.
200	25	9,2	67	60		70	70	71	72	17	75	76	80	8	86	91	Em

112222222222222222222

Gordon Job press.
Alison & Snith's \$190 type order.
Alison & Snith's \$200 type order.
Lickinson's \$75 type order of type order.
Lickinson's \$75 type order ink.
Spands Il-point type, Sarnhart & Spindier's order.
Atlanta Ink Works' \$90 order and \$10 cash.
Horgan & Wilcox's wood type order and \$10 cash.
One case cardboard and \$20 cash.
One case cardboard and \$20 cash.
One bound volume "Paper and Fress" and \$20 cash.
One bound volume "Arist Frinter" and \$20 cash.
One volume "American Frinter" and \$20 cash.
One volume "American Frinter" and \$20 cash.
One volume "American Frinter" and \$20 cash.

*Also best printer.

(Also second best printer. During the contest
attaily physically unable to work, but continued
atta contest to conform to the rules.

(Captain V. P. Sisson's contribution.

After the report had been read Mr. Hill ated that the printers could get the prizes ated that the printers could get the prizes warded them by calling on Mr. G. W. Wil-

A vote of thanks was extended Mr. W. J.
Ampbell, of The Constitution, for his
indness, by the printers. Also, a vote of
anks was tendered the committee on
wards.

The balance of the funds on hand was voted of the committee on awards. The contest has been a friendly one, and has suited very satisfactorily. All the printers on pleased

The Last Day. It was people's day and popular prices pre-

This induced many to go who otherwise fould not. The fact that it was the last day, he last time the exhibits and King Solemon and be seen, drew hundreds to the exposition. The Mexican band played a magnificent specific of the exposition. ocert in the main building, beginning at 2:30 o'clock and ending at 1:30 o'clock. The usic seemed better than ever, and many sees not heard before on the grounds were

After the play in the main building, a conert was given at the grand stand, which was istened to by a large audience and several

ttened to by a large nudience and several ecs were encored.

"The Masque," played for the first time as heartily encored.

The munistanding race by the Kennedy at the soccurred at 2 o'clock.

Achille Phillion gave two performances on a spiral tower, one at 3 o'clock and one at 30 o'clock.

Yesterday's Races. There were three races at the exposition yes-

The first was a five-eights mile dash; enday afternoon.

The first was a five-eights mile dash; enday, Twilight, Sam Mitchell, Billy Lincoln.

Twilight won this race, with Billy Lincoln
slding second place.

The second was a match race, one-half mile
ash, between Grover C and Trovatori. The
timer wan agaily

mer won easily.
The third race was a mule race, half mile sats, two in three; entries, Miss Lizzie and

Rainbow won the first heat, and Miss Lazzie second.

last heat. Just as the two mules were rounding the turn at the south end of the race track with Rainbow slightly in the lead, and as Miss Lizzie rounded the curve Rainbow ran against her with great force, both contesting for the inside track. Miss Lizzie was knocked down, and fell upon her rider. The accident created a great deal of excitement, but fortunately the jockey was unburt.

The judges decided that Rainbow was entitled to the race.

This wound up the races for this season. Mr. Tom Pollard, the head judge, and Mr. James A. Anderson, Jr., clerk of the race-course, deserve especial mention for their management of the races, which has been very satisfactory to all concerned.

Skirt Dance and Acrobats.

Skirt Dance and Acrobats. At 4 o'clock the special skirt dance by five members of King Solomon's ballet was given. The young ladies did very well and were recalled by the charmed audience.
Six of King Solomon's acrobats did some fine athletic work on the stage just after the skirt dance.

skirt dance.

Last of King Solomon.

The last production of King Solomon was given last night to a crowded andience.

Between the acts the medal voted to Bolossy Kiralfy was presented by Colonel Albert Howell.

The characteristics of King Solomon. The show was very good last night, and the speciators were highly pleased with it. King Solomon Leaves.

King Solomon—ballet girls and all—leave tonight at 7:50 o'clock on a special train for New York. The train will leave from the exposition grounds, and the erowd of youths and baldheads which received the ballet girls on their arrival here will not see them off tonight. night.
An order was issued yesterday for all bag-

gage to be ready by 10 o'clock today.

On the arrival of the company in New York it will be disbanded, and the girls will separate and go to their homes.

Some of them like Atlanta very well and dislike to leave. Some are homesick and want

to get back.

The Frever & Bradley Music Company, one of the largest houses of its character in this country, is thush with gold medals this morning. Yesterday the committee awarded this firm a medal for the best grand piano (Kranich & Bach); a gold medal for best display of upright pianos (Kranich & Bach); a gold medal for the best self-playing organ pnuematic symphony (Wilcox & White); and a gold medal for the best and largest display of organs (Wilcox & White). Also a gold medal for the best and largest display of musical instruments best and largest display of musical instruments

of all kinds. Mr. F. L. Freyer, the head of this great musical institution, has for years been in this business, and the fact that he has secured business, and the fact that he has secured these premiums on his goods shows that he handles strictly first-class instruments of every description. The Kranich & Bach pianos, and the Wilcox & White organs, as well as their musical instruments of every description, are of the best manufacture, and his hundreds of friends throughout the south will rejorce that has come of the tripted one. That his goods he has come out victorious. That his goods have been proclaimed by the competent judges of the Piedmont exposition the best in the land, is a great compliment to a man worthy

The first and highest award, a handsome medal, was awarded to T. H. Noonen & Co., 55 Dey street, New York, over all competitors, for Noonen's Universal clothes and glove cleaner, and; they have an unborken record of getting the highest premiums at all expositions where they have exhibited. From here they so to Augusta, and we expect the expositions where they have exhibited. From here they go to Augusta, and we expect the same result at that exposition. Mr. Noonen himself has the exhibit in charge, and is a most affable gentleman. A package of his goods retails at 25 cents, and can be had from the New York office. It is par excellence in cleaning paint, oil, tar, dirt, grease, printers' ink and almost any stain from silk or woolen goods, experts, glosses etc. and will not ingoods, carpets, gloves, etc., and will not injure the fabric.

One of the most noted exhibits that attracted

so much attention at the exposition was the exhibit of free-hand crayons of Mr. C. A. Kuhns, the young artist, at 117½ Whitehall street. For his excellent work of art, Mr. Kuhns deserves the largest praise. It was said by many to be the finest work on the grounds.

THE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY WINS.

A Suit for \$5,000 Damages in the City Court Decided in Its Favor.

Many will remember the accident last winter caused by the dummy running into the Black Maria, in which Lizzie McGivin, a negro woman on her way to the stockade, was hurt. She immediately entered suit for \$5,000 against the Consolidated Street Railway Company, claiming that her hip was badly injured and that she was a cripple.

The case was set for some time distant, and in the meantime the woman was indiscreet.

in the meantime the woman was indiscreet enough to attend a dance in McDonough, where she did not hesitate, despite her alleged orippied condition, to join the dance and otherwise make merry, a feature of her festivities being a song entitled "How I Ran Into the Dunmy." The town marshal had his attention called to the song, and thus learned of the woman's presence at the dance.

the woman's presence at the dance.

The attorney for the road, having heard of the matter, secured witnesses of the fact that the woman had been at the dance in McDonough, and on the evedence thus adduced, the case was decided yesterday in the city court in favor of the company.

THE UNUSED TRACK MUST GO.

The Council so Notifies the Atlanta Consoli-

dated Street Car Company.

The city council has again ordered the unused track of the Atlanta Consolidated railroad to be taken up.

The previous notices to this effect seem to have

the previous notices to this enect seem to have been wholly disregarded.

The city clerk has been instructed to notify the company to tear up its track on North avenue, from Peachtree to Marietta streets, within five days, and if the work is not done at the expiration of that time, the marshal is instructed to carry out the orders.

Atlanta Bible Society. The annual meetings of the Atlanta Bible Society will be held tonight at the First Methodist and the Central Central churches.

At the former addresses will be delivered by Reverses, B. Strickier, D. D., and Rev. W. A. Candler, D. D., and at the latter by Professor W. W. Lumpkin and Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D..

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Our Windows

are not written up in the society items, but if you wish to look on something original and beautiful, glance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least money, patronize us. Living prices, not fancy ones, are what we ask. Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall street. Elegant Goods.

The latest novelties in fine shoes and slippers or all occasions at R. C. Black's, 35 Whitehall, sun tues wed OBITUARY.

GULLATT.—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Hepry C. Guillatt are invited to attend the funeral of their daughter. Cleo Wells, aged five years, at their residence, No. 115 Crew street, today (Sunday, November 8, 1891) at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Oskland cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CLARKE.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Clarke and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hightower are requested to attend the funeral of Mr. R. M. Clarke, Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. J. B. Hightower, No. 210 Rawson street. Pallbearers—S. B. Hoyt, C. W. Hunnicutt, Paul Romare, T. J. Hightower, Lobe Whitner. Colonel Hulsey, John Whitner.

MEETINGS. Attention, Sir Knights.

Attend a special conclave of Cœur de Leon Commandery, No. 4. Knights Templar, at her asylum, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, at 4 o'clock this (Sunday) afternoon. Order of the Temple will be conferred on several Red Cross Knights, and all members are requested to appear in full uni nuiform, if possible. Transient, as well as resident Sir Knights courteously invited to attend. Refreshments will be served after ceremonies.

By order

L. C. STOCKDELL Eminent Commander.

Z. B. MOON, Recorder. Attention, Sir Knights.

And a Big Dividend Declared to All the Patrons of the Cheap Dry Goods Store of

GRAMLING & NISBET

79, 81 AND 83 WHITEHALL STREET.

The Exposition is over and we are happy, and after a careful inspection we have decided to declare a dividend to our patrons this week by making one of the biggest cuts in prices ever known, right in the heart of the season when you need the goods.

\$1.00 Bedford Cords for 75c. \$1.25 Bedford Cords for \$1.00. \$1.00 black and colored Henriettas for 75c. \$1.25 Bloadcloths for \$1.00. \$2.00 Broadcloths for \$1.35. 40c striped Mohairs for 25c. 50c Henriettas for 35c. 65c Ladies' cloth for 35c.
75c Ladies' cloth for 50c.
\$1.00 Ladies' cloth for 75c. \$9.00 Blankets for \$6.00. \$8.00 Blankets for \$5.00.

\$8.00 Blankets for \$4.00, \$5.00 Blankets for \$4.00, \$5.00 Blankets for \$3.00. Comforts at half price. 20c Seamless Hose for 10c, 25c Seamless Hose for 15c, 40c Seamless Hose for 25c. \$1.00 Ladies' Vest for 50c,

10c Hemstitched Handerchiefs for 5c. 25c Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs for 10c. 50c Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs for 25c.

\$22.50 Wraps for \$16.50.
\$18.00 Wraps for \$12.50.
\$15.00 Wraps for \$10.00.
\$13.50 Wraps for \$8.00.
\$12.50 Jackets for \$6.00.
\$10.00 Jackets for \$6.00.
\$8.00 Jackets for \$6.00.
\$8.00 Blazers for \$4.50.
\$8.00 Blazers for \$4.50.
\$8.00 Blazers for \$5.50.
\$5.00 Blazers for \$5.50.
\$1.700 Misses' Cloaks for \$5.00.
\$7.00 Misses' Cloaks for \$5.00.
\$1.00 Misses' Cloaks for \$5.00.
\$1.00 Linen Damask for \$70c.
\$1.00 Linen Damask for 50c. 75c Linen Damask for 50c, 60c Linen Damask for 40c.

This is a cut in the right time and place. The cold weather is coming, and we propose to give you the benefit of cut prices when you need the goods. You will find everything you want, and our prices will be below any house in the city.

AND SEE OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS OPENED EVERY DAY AT

GRAMLING & NISBET'S

79, 81, 83 WHITEHALL ST., 66 S. BROAD ST.

FINANCE AND TRADE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 7, 1891. Since September 12th \$23,000,000 in gold have been imported, and further shipments are en route. This imported, and further shipments are en route. This has aided materially in keeping money easy, but two or three more affairs similar to the Maverick National bank flasco of this week would create distrust which can hardly be estimated, and the withdrawals of money from depositories would be so great as to cause a painful stringency. Boston banks, hedging against possible large withdrawals of deposits, have been taking their balances from New York, and the effect is manifest in higher rates for money and a large decrease reserve in that center. How much New York banks were indebted to Boston I don't know, but probably \$10,000,000 will cover the sum. This is a comparatively insignificant amount, but the circumstance of its withdrawal is the unfortunate feature.

The failure of one or two banks, no matter if they be

The failure of one or two banks, no matter if they be large institutions, is not so serious except for the distrust created. The Maverick bank had been wonder trust created. The Maverick bank had been wonderfully successful in možey making and building up an extensive business, reaching every section of our country. Mr. Potter, its president, according to current reports, was worth near \$1,000,000 a year ago. This should have been sufficient to satisfy him, because, if properly invested, the income derived from it would have supplied even luxurious desires and afforded a surplus besides. Within a few years his fortune would have doubled, but the demon desire for more money took possession of him, dangerous speculations were undertaken, add today, instead, of being a man of position and integrity, he is penniless and a social outcast, a criminal in the eyes of the law, and the cause of much suffering and anxiety to those who confided in

nuch suffering and anxiety to those who confided in A bank manager should be a man of inflexible integ-A bank manager should be a man of inflexible integrity, above temptation, no matter how seductive the scheme presented to him; a judge of men, and with firmness to say no when his impulse dictated it. With all propriety I can say that bankers as a rule are men of this type, and when one of a different mould is discovered, or perhaps "uncovered?" is the more appropriate term, it should not cause the public to distrust

all the balance.
What has become of the Sheffield deal which was to What has become of the Sheffield deal which was to materialize on the 2d instant? An option, expiring that day, on all the property of the company had been given, plans for two new corporations were laid, shares in the new companies offered to holders of stock in the original company, and the preliminary steps usual in such matters taken, but five days have passed and I hear nothing about it.

Security trade has lapsed into a state of dullness again, and the little being done is of the retail variety-Prices for everything are firm, but holders of cash are waiting for bargains. The only advances of note are in Georgia Pacific firsts, and Savannah, Americus and Montgomery firsts. The former cannot be bought under 104 and the latter are strong at 55; one lot of \$50,000

in Georgia Pacific firsts, and Savannah, Americas and Montgomery firsts. The former cannot be bought under 104 and the latter are strong at 35; one lot of \$50,000 having changed hands at this price during the week, and a like offer for a similar amount was declined. There is every reason why these bonds should sell at or near par, and there are strong indications that they will soon command that price. For seven months, ending October 31st. Consolidated Street Railway earnings were \$2:2.439.82 against \$193,331.05 for the same period last year, showing an increase of \$29.18.57. The Nantahala Company will meet shortly fer organization, and the promotes as a profitable undertaking for its shareholders. Holders of certificates of indebtedness of the Atlanta and West Point and the Central Railroad and Banking Company are axious to know when these issues are to be paid off. They were both made in 1881 to run ten years or longer, at the pleasure of the criticates of the shareholders. Holders of certificates of any in order the creditors. The ten years or longer, at the pleasure of the creditors. The ten years expired July list, last, and now they are axiblect to payment on 8d days' notice. No intimation has yet the made as the when these ledw pars. Holders would appreciate some action by the director of the we companies.

New York exchange buying at 4 off, selling at par. The sollowing are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

| TATE AND CITY BONDS | TATE AND CITY BONDS | TO 39 pears | 100 | Atlanta 6s, L. D. 111 | Atlanta 6s, L. D. 112 | Atlanta 6s, L. D. 110 | Atlanta 6s, 100 | Atlanta 6s, L. D. 110 | Atlanta 6s, L. D. 111 | Atlanta 6s, L. D. 110 | Atlanta 7a. 1994. 115

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat'l... 550

Atlanta B. Co... 120

Atlanta B. Co... 120

Gar. L'n & B. Co... 99

Merch, Bank... 150

Bank B. of Ga... 150

Gate City Nat... 145

Capitol City.... 115

Ga. 6a. 1897... 102

Ga. 6a. 1897... 102

Ga. 6a. 200

Ga. 7a. 1897... 102

Ga. 7a. 1897... 102

Ga. 7a. 200

Atlanta Trust Co... 100

Atlanta Trust & Ganking Co... 100

Atlanta Trust Co... 100

Atlan

THE NEW YORK MARKET. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The stock market today showed some of its old-time activity, but was feverish and unsettled from opening to close, with great irregularity in the movements, and their final changes are insignificant in almost all cases. The feature of the trading was a heavy demand from the shorts. The hammering continued in some portions of the list to mask the covering in other parts, and the old tactics of abandoning the effort to cover when it became evident that the movement was advancing prices too rapidly, with a return to the hammering operations, were resorted to. The recent selling, based on an almost absolute certainty of a bad bank statement to most absolute certainty of a bad bank statement to-day, had its conclusion today, and, while the decrease in the reserves was not material, it was seen to be largely due to the expansion of loans, which it is evi-dent went to support the situation in Boston. The banks, however, are still in a very good condition, and, while the statement was made up on falling aver-ages, it is probable there is still plentylof room for further expansion. The Coalers were especially strong and closed at fair advances. Sale: 207,000 shares. Exchange quiet and steady at 481@484%; commercial bills 4794@483. Money casy at 4@5, closing offered at 4.

Money casy at 4@5, closing offered at 4. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$108,671,000; surrency, 15,500,000.

Governments dull and steady; 4s 116. Governments dull and steady; 4s 118.

State bonds dull and featurcless.
Aia., Class A, 2to 5. 1915, N. Y. Central.

do., Class B, 5s. 165;
N. C. Con. 6s. 170;
A. C. Con. 6s. 170;
B. C. C State bonds dull and feature

Cahn & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas. NEW YORK, November 7.—Europeans reemed to have been very nervous today and parted with about fifteen thousand shares of stock, mostly Reading, Erie and Atchison. A lot of alarming stories had been telegraphed over by the bears and had the desired effect.

egraphed over by the bears and had the desired effect. Besides, the bears have sold stock in London to produce the weak feeling.

The market here opened very uneven and there was some long stock sold besides the foreign stock, still the market behaved very well. This week has witnessed a large bank failure in Boston and the markets atood the shock well at first, but, as is always the case when bad news comes in a built market, the effect is not felt for forty-eight hours afterwards. The market began to yield Wednesday afternoon, the Coalers declining the most, on a rumor of a break in the coal combination. As far as we can learn, the different companies are doing as larger share when the meeting for the percentage in Junuary takes place.

larger share when the meeting for the percentage in January takes place.

The Reading is at present receiving 23 per cent and is going to demand 30, but will be astinded with 27. We do not look for any trouble, as these companies have too much at stake.

Friday's market was the culmination of the bear manipulation and there were enough tales circulated to fill a children's story book. The market has had an average decline of 7 per cent and we advise our friends average decline of 7 per cent and we advise our friends.

We think that the bears have used up the greater part of their ammunition and with the outside condi-tions continuing as favorable as they are at present, the good effect will be sure to be reflected in the stock

market.

The reports of wheat and corn this week again have been very large. Sterling exchange is weak and we look for heavy gold shipments again from the other side. The stock position is also more favorable. The small margin men have been pretty well shaken out and stocks have been absorbed to some extent by people who were long-beeded snough to part with them during the rush in September.

The bank statement showed a big decrease, but the market did not sell off.

The bears stand ready to stack any weak spot they may find and were at St. Pani all day, but the pool has taken good care of it.

We think the Gaiers and Atchison are the best purchases.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The following is the tatement of the associated banks for the week ending

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE

The following is a statement of the conscious, exports and stock at the ports: RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 46998 46309 54211 39452 1130601 620138 46998 46809 54241 39452 The following are the closing quotations of future octon in New Orleans today:

Closed barely steady: sales 38,400 bales. Local—Market steady: middling 7 7-loc. The following is our statement of the receipts, nents and stock at Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday 1761 1730 1303 1228 13730 7641 1761 1730 1303 1228

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular WYORK, November 7 - (Special). The (c) NEW YORK, November 7.—[Special.]—The following is our usual statement of the statistical attuation, a made up by The Chronicle:

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By private wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, November 7—The market this morning opened steady at about last night's close, subsequently became quite firm and advanced 7@8 points under the influence of some apprehension that the burseu report to be issued on the 10th instant may prove to be rather less favorable than expected, the current opinion being that the recent decline in values has, to a great extent, already discounted a very favorable report. The business in general has been light, so that it took but a moderate buying inquiry to bring about the advance. Our market next week will be influenced entirely by the course of receipts and the government report, while we believe that at present prices it is much safer to take advantage of soft spots on which to buy than to follow in their course.

NEW YORK. November?—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,427,767 bales, of which 3,025,857 bales are American, against 2,881,501 and 2,081,201 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 258,244 bales. Receipts from plantations 382,981 bales. Orop in sight 3,233,254 bales.

LIVERPOOL, November 7—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot dull and in fair demand, middling uplands 43-15; sales 6,000 bales American 5,100; speculation and export 500; receipts 1,000; American 300; uplands 10w middling clause December and January delivery 438-64; January and February delivery 4 38-64; February and March delivery 4 38-64, 428-64; February and March delivery 4 38-64, 428-64; March and April delivery 4 38-64, 428-64; March and April delivery 4 38-64; April and May delivery 4 38-64; May and June delivery 4 38-64, 428-64; June and July delivery 4 48-64, 428-64; February 4 48-64, 428-64; February 4 48-64, 428-64; November 7—100 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 28-64, 428-64; November and December delivery 4 28-64, 28-64; December and January delivery 4 28-64, sellers; January and February delivery 428-64, sellers; January and March delivery 431-64, sellers; March and April delivery 438-64, ellers; April and May delivery 4 38-64, 408-64; June and July delivery 4 48-64, value; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, November 7—Cotton dull; sales none bales; middling valued as 400 p. 100 p. By Telegraph.

Stock 148.10.

NORFOLK, November 7—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts 4,582 bales; gross 4,572; sales 1,856; stock 74.088; experts coastwise 2,668.

BALTIMORE, November 7—Cotton dull; middling 8%; net receipts none bales; gross 1,769; sales none; to spinners —; stock 13,331 experts to Great Britain 4,075; to France 50; to continent 2,200.

BOSTON, November 7—Cotton quiet; middling 814; net receipts 1,848 bales; gross 5,421; sales none; stock none; experts to Great Britain 1,262.

WILMINGTON, November 7—Cotton dull; middling 74; net receipts 1,848 bales; gross 5,419; sales none; stock 11,901.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7—Cotton quiet; middling 74; net receipts 1,818 bales; gross 1,819; sales none; stock 21,901.

cinig 14; net receipts 1,010 sales, gross, 5,016 sales none; stock 21,501.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7—Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts 510 bales; gross 510; sales none; stock 7,160.

SAVANNAH, November 7—Cotton quiet; middling 7-16; net receipts 8,264 bales; gross 6,264; sales 1,306; stock 63,619; exports to continent 3,842; coastwise 4,602.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7—Cotton steady; middling 74; net receipts 11,194 bales; gross 12,01; sales 4,460; stock 204,797; exports to Great Britain 12,300; to France 6,000; to continent 14,400; coastwise 784.

MOBILE, November 7—Cotton quiet; middling 711-16; net receipts 2,675 bales; gross 2,675; sales 1,000; stock 32,576; exports coastwise 1,642.

MEMPHIS, November 7—Cotton easy; middling MEMPHIS, November 7—Cotton easy; middling MEMPHIS, November 7 — Cotton easy; middling 7%; net receipts 4,87 bales; shipments 5,725; sales 4,150; stock 101,295.

stock 101,298.

AUGUSTA, November 7—Cotton dull; middling 75-18; net receipts 2,078 bales; shipments 702; sales 623; stock 25,819.

CHARLESTON, November 7—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 5,306 bales; gross 5,305; sales none; stock 136,592; exports to continent 8,451; coastwise 1,593.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Previsions. Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, November 7.—The wheat market today presented a strong contrast to the feeling dominan, at the close last night, and was as weak as it was strong then. The bearish influence reported rains in the winter wheat country. The opening was about \(\frac{1}{2} \) (e) ower than the close yesterday, with scarcely any fluctuations, declined ic more, then there was a raily of \(\frac{1}{2} \) (e. gain cased off, and closed about 1) \(\frac{1}{2} \) (e) were than the restorder.

of %@Ic, sgain cased on, and cook of the weak-lower than yesterday.

Corn was quiet and easy, largely due to the weak-ness in provisions.

Oals were quiet and easy. At the afternoon hour the market showed considerable firmness, and much of the early decline was recovered.

Hog products were lower, owing to the unex-pectedly large receipts of hogs, and declined 10@15c.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

- 37¼ - 38½ 8 32% 11 12% 6 10 5 79% 5 77% 8 75 5 80

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.
CHICAGO, November 7.—Notwithstanding the large buying for export and the strong advancing tendency of foreign markets, the offerings were much larger than the requirements at yesterday's closing prices. Elevator men, who have been quite large holders, became free sellers. Speculators in the southwest and other winter wheat sections, believing that the conditions were throrable for rain, unloaded their holdings. Boosipts have been very large; cleanages. on Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

fairly liberal. The sdvance during the past week has been helped along by the continued drought and the steady advance in foreign markets. We think the coming week will witness lighter receipts and larger clearances. To offset this, the wheat sold by the clevator men and liberal rains in the droughty sections would have a depressing tendency.

There has been quite an active speculative interest in corn during the past week. The deferred futures and cash prices have sustained an advance of about 2s per bushel; samples lots of new corn about 5c. The indications are that by the last of November the movement of new corn will be large; at present it is

movement of new corn will be large; at present it is quite general, but scarcely sufficient to supply the demand. Prices favor the sellers.

mand. Prices favor the sellers.

Speculators who have been confident that they were going to get rich selling May corn around 400 are not so certain of their position.

The receipts of oats have been fairly liberal, but the demand is very large and prices have had an advancing tendency during the entire week. In a speculative way, they seem to be entirely neglected.

The speculative trade in hog products was very light, but the domestic and foreign demand for immediate shipment is very good. All the offers of yesterday were accepted today.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA. November 7, 1881. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, November 7—Flour, southern firm but quiet; common to fair extra 3.5364.35; gobd to choice \$4.3565.56. Wheat, spot unsettled and moderate active, closing steady; No. 2 red 108½ in elevator; options suddenly declined 1½601.5c on predicted rains over the crop sections which sent the long interest to selling; advanced ½60½ on late stronger cables and closed firm ½61c under yeaterday; No. 2 red November 107; December 108½, May 113½. Corn, spot firm but quiet; No. 2 rill in elevator; options very slow and unchanged to ½c lower as a resection from the excitement of yesterday; November 59; May 61½. Oats, spot less active and easier; options quiet and easier; November 344; December — £40x — £40; Pacific coast 11601.

St. LOUIS, November 7—Flour strong but quiet;

demand; state common to choice 1.@1:; Pacific const. 1.@1.

BT. LOUIS, November 7—Flour strong but quiet; choice \$3.50,23.76; patents \$4.50,64.60; fancy \$4.00,64.55; family \$3.30,23.40. Wheat, on coundy weather here with rate in the north prices dropped 13.6, rallied late 1c and closed with sellers 10(14.c below vesterday; No. 2 rod cash 91/4,068.5; November 94; bid; Docember 96(6) casked; Mayi—Corn, the brak in wheat dragged corn down, but a reaction set in late and closed firm 146/6, below yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 33/46445; November 12/5, year 11/5 asked: May — Oats weak 33/4635; bid No. 2 cash 31; November 30/5 asked; May — Oats weak 33/4635; bid No. 2 cash 31; November 30/5 asked; May — Sach 31/5 asked; May — Oats weak 34/63/5; bid No. 2 cash 31; November 30/5 asked; May — Sach 31/6, bid 10/6, bid

cwt. Grits—Pearl \$4.25.

BALTIMORE, November 7—Pour steady: Howard street and western superflue \$3.60@3.5% extra \$3.60@4.46.

family \$4.60.60.00; city mills Rio brands extra \$6.00.65.5% Wheat, southern strong; Fults 102@10; longberry 10 @10; western quiet and easy; No. 2 red winter* spot 105% @105 's. Corn, southern firmer; white 50@5%; yellow 52@56.

536556.

GHICAGO, November?—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady: winter patents \$4.50@4.70; spring patents \$4.1606.60; bakers \$4.4064.55. No. 2 spring patents \$4.1606.60; bakers \$4.4064.55. No. 2 spring wast \$514; No. 3 da. —; No. 2 red \$64. No. 2 corn \$174; No. 3 oats 324; No. 2 corn \$174; No. 3 red \$64.00; Sang \$4.80@6.55. Wheat firm; No. 2 red \$64.00; Sang \$4.80@6.55. Wheat firm; No. 2 red \$64.00; No. 2 mixed \$7. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed \$7.00 ats stronger; No. 2 mixed \$7.00 ats stronger; No. 2 mixed \$7.00 ats stronger;

Grocories.

ATLANTA, November 7—Coffee — Roasted — Arbucki's 20% B 100 B cases, Lion 20% c; Levering's 20c, Groen—Extra choice 21; choice good 19; fair 1s; common 18; c. Sugar — Granuisted 44% of granuisted—c; powdered 55% cet 10 to 5%; white extra C 44% yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48 3 bec; prime 55% doc; common 30% 53. Moiasses—Genuine Cuba 35% 560; common 30% 53. Moiasses—Genuine Cuba 35% 560; common 30% 53. Moiasses—Genuine Cuba 35% 560; common 30% 50% Numeres 15% 60c. Cloves 55% 50% C. Cinnamon 10% 12% c. Alispice 10% 11c. Jamaies grager 18, Rice 63. Singapore pepper 15c. Mace 51.00. 15;c; good 5%;c; common 5% 60c; imported Japan 637c. Sait—Hawley's dairy \$1.00, Virgina 5;c. Cheese—Full' cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12°;c; skim —— White fish; ½ bbis \$4.00; pais 60c. Songs—Tailow, 100 bars, 76 lbs \$3.00,63.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs \$2.00,62.35; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs \$2.00,62.35; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs \$2.25% 2.00 Candles—Parafine 12c; star 10°;c. Matches—600 \$4.00; 500% \$3.00,63.75; 00.5 gross \$1.70. Soda—Sceps, bulk 6c; do. /1 lb packages 5%; cases, 1 p. 5%;c; do, 1 and ½ hs 6c; do. /2 lbs 6%;c. Crackers—XXX sods 5%;c. XXX butter 6%;c; XXX poarl oyetes 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon dream 9c; XXX gluger snaps 9c cornhills 9. Candy—Assorted stick 6%;c; French mixed 12%;c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$5.00,85.00; imitation mackerel \$3.95% 4.00; saimon \$6.00 eT.50; F. W. oysters \$2.00,62.50; L. W. \$1.80; corn \$2.00,27.5; tomatoes \$1.00,62.50; Ball potash \$3.20. Starch—Poarl 4%;c lump 5%;c; nickel package \$3.50; celluloid \$5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, plats \$1.50,61.30. Pickles, plain or mixed \$1.50,61.30. Pickles, plain or mixed \$1.50,6

atrong: plantation granulated 2 fl-1866. -3; choice white 3 ll-1863 1; gran white 3 ll-1863 1; gran white 3 kg-38; choice white 3 kg-48 ll-18; prime do. 3 i-le; off do. 36354; accords 3 4638. Molasses steady; Louisians open tettin, fancy 40; choice 29; strictly prime 34; good prime 32; centrifugals, strictly prime 35; prime to good prime 35; fair to good lar 146415; common 20; Louisians symp 22638 Ries in fair demand; Louisians ordinary to good 34648.

ST. LOUIS, November 7—Provisions dull and easier. Pork, standard mess \$9.12\(\frac{1}{2}\), Lard, prime steam \$69\), Dry sait meats, boxed shoulders 5.5\(\frac{1}{2}\) (one lear 6.12\(\frac{1}{2}\), 6.25\(\frac{1}{2}\), clear ribs \$1.25\(\frac{1}{2}\), 6.25\(\frac{1}{2}\), short clear \$6.26\(\frac{1}{2}\), 6.25\(\frac{1}{2}\), elser ribs \$7.37\(\frac{1}{2}\); clear ribs \$7.37\(\frac{1}{2}\); c 7.311; short clear 7.00/07.524; hams 9; 640.124.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Pork quiet and steady; meas old \$10.00610.76; new \$11.50; extra prime \$10.006; 10.50. Middles firm: short clear 6.725. Lard low. and dull; western steam 6.40; clty steam \$.00; options, December 6.40; January 5.56 bid.

ATLANTA. November 7.—Clear rib sides, boxed 6%c; icc-cured bellies 5%c. Sugar-cured hams 11.812, according to brand and average, California 8c; breakfast bacou 12. Lard.—Pure leaf none; leaf 1%.

CHICAGO November 7.—Cleab notations were as fol-

Provisions.

fast bacou 12. Lard—Pure has none; heat 49...
CHICAGO, November 7—Cash quotations were as follows: Meas pork \$8.37½, Lard 5.10. Short ribs loose 5.00(6.5.10. Dry anit shoulders boxed 5.70(6.7.5; short clear sides boxed 5.20(6.3.0.
CINCINATI, November 7—Pork barely steady at \$8.87½, Lard dull; current make 5.87½, Bulz meats casier; short ribs 5.87½(6.5.00. Bacon steady; short clear 7.50. Naval Seores.

VILMINGTON, November 7—Turpentine steady at 20%; rosin firm; strained \$1.10; good strained \$1.15; tar firm at \$1.75; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; yallow dip \$1.00; virgin \$1.00.

NEW YORK, November 7—Rosin dull but steady; common to good strained \$1.22; (30.37%; turpentine quiet and steady at 35; (30.36.)

CHARLESTON, November 7—Turpentine steady at 32%; rosin firm; good strained \$1.20.

SAVANNAH, November — Turpentine firm at \$2%; rosin firm at \$1.26; (1.30.)

Fults and Confections.

ATLANTA, November 1—Applex—Choice \$2.59@2.76.

p bbl. Lemons—\$5.50 \$55.00. Oranges—Florida \$2.25@2.76.

2.50. Cocoanuts—4 \$465. Pineapplex—\$1.00 \$51.50 \$46x.
Bananas—Seiecled \$1.50 \$2.35. Pipe 3 B318. Raisins—NewCalifornia \$2.76; \$5 \$25.35. Raisins—NewCalifornia \$2.76; \$5 \$25.35. Raisins—NewCalifornia \$2.76; \$5 \$25.00 \$51.50; \$5 \$25.00 \$51.50; \$10.00 \$10

Country Produce. Country Froduce.

ATLANTA. November 7— Eggs 21:622c. Butter —
Western creamery 25.30c; choice Tennessee 20.422; other grades 10:612 %c. Live poultry—Hens 30c; young chickens, large 21:46-55c; small 16:48c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys—c; ducks—c; chickens—c. Irian potatoes 42.06:62:50 % bol. Sweet potatoes 40:650 % bol. Honey—Strained 8:10c; in the comb, 10:612c. Onions \$3.00.63.50 % bol. Cabbage 16:31% \$1h. Grapes 40:660 % baket.

Bagging and Ties.
November 7—Bagging—1% b 6c; 1% 1 ATLANTA, No. Arrow Tles \$1.45.

THE BEARS HEDGED

When They Found Out There Was Danger When They Found Out and Mend.

New York, November 7.—The Sun thus reports: Cotton futures opened firmer, made some further advance, closing at six to seven points advance.

advance, closing at six to seven points advance. After 'change prices were again dearer, with sales at 8.24 for January and 8.49 for March. It was wholly a matter of covering contracts today. The danger to which the bears had exposed themselves became apparent to many of them and they bought. There were also liberal covering orders from the south. There was a further decline of 23-64 at Laverpool, but that "didn't count." Receipts at ports for the coming week are estimated at 23,000, 22,000 below last year, but it must not be forgotten that these are against figures that were merely curtailed by Baring's failure.

Remarks by Bill Nye. A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustra-tions, containing all Bill Nye's latest humorous sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 8 lm

Sacred Concert today at Exposition, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand Carriages free, Street cars five cents.

NAMED FOR BISHOP.

Rev. Dr. C. K. Nelson, of South Bethle-

A LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT ISSUED.

He Is Said to Be a Proper Man for the Bishopric of Georgia—A Sketch of His Life and Works.

The problem of selecting a bishop for Georgia has probably been solved.

Since the death of Bishop Beckwith, several attempts have been made to secure a succe First Dr. Gailor, of Sewanee, Tenn., was elected, but he refused the appointment

Then Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, of Wyom ing, one of the prominent missionary workers of the Episcopal church, was chosen, but he

By order of the standing committee, a special council of the diocese convenes at Macon.



REV. DR. C. K. NELSON.

next Wednesday morning, again, to elect bishop. Nothing daunted by previous failures the committee has been hard at work to dis cover a proper candidate.

At the last meeting of the standing commit tee it was agreed by the members that, as far as practicable, each would make diligent inquiry to find a man qualified to fill the high office of bishop of the diocese of Georgia. And that search has not been fruitless.

Many persons of the highest authority in the church, both at home and abroad, were warm in their advocacy of Rev. Cleland Kinlock Nelson, D.D., of South Bethlehem, Penn., and many strong letters of endorse ment of him have been received.

Such an impression, did these testimonials make upon the committee that the inem-bers of it decided to investigate for them-

Rev. Mr. Hunter and Mr. Harrison visited Dr. Nelson in his Pennsylvania home. That their personal interview confirmed the esti-mate others had placed upon Dr. Nelson, a telegram which reached the city yesterday

That telegram was addressed to Thomas E.

That telegram was addressed to I nomas L. Walker and was signed by Messrs. W. C. Hunter and Z. D. Harrison. It read:
We have seen Dr. Nelson and are satisfied that the high endorsement of him by Bishops Weed, Whitehead and Rulison and others are entirely true, and that he is exceptionally fitted for the bishopric of Georgia. Please announce that we will propose his name to the convention at Macon. Hypor receipt of this message the resident Upon receipt of this message 4he resident members of the committee prepared a circular letter of endorsement which was sent to all the delegates, both clerical and lay, through-

out the entire state.

It set forth the facts and expressed the conviction that Dr. Nelson was emphatically the

other strong candidates are mentioned prominently. Among them are Dr. Chauncy Williams, of Augusta, and Rev. J. S. Shipman, now of Christ church, New York city; but it is the belief of many in Atlanta that Dr. Nelson will be elected.

The name of Dr. Nelson does not emanate

Rev. Cleland Kinlock Nelson, D.D., was born in Culpepper, Va., in 1852. He comes from one of the old and distinguished Virginia families which has been noted for its cultur Thomas Nelson, once governor of Virginia, whose statue is one of the group at Richmond on the pedestal of the equestrian statue of Washington.

Washington.

Dr. Neison graduated at St. John's college,
Annapolis, Md. He was prepared for the
sacred ministry at Berkeley Divinity school,
Middleton, Conn. He received the honorary
degree of Doctor of Divinity from his alma

His first ministerial charge was the St. John aptist church, at Germantown, Philadel-nia, Pa. Inaugurated in this rectorate in 1876. phia, Pa. Inaugurateu in the here, during which he remained six years there, during which time, by hard and systematic labor, he built up a flour shing parish.

This field he forsook in 1882 to asume the

work and devotion to duty, until the present time, he has earned well the reputation of a faithful missionary priest in the church of

God.

Dr. Nelson is represented as being a man of superb physique, of tireless physical and mental energy and unbroken health. He is said to be "a fluent and earnest speaker, a clear, sound and thorough-going churchman without any extreme vews, discreet in his conversation and unexceptionable in his example."

It is further said of him by one of high authority, that "his greatest strength lies in his

thority, that "his greatest strength lies in his gifts for organization and work," and again. that "he is absolutely indefatigable and pos-sessed of admirable executive ability."
These endorsements would indicate that he is peculiarly fitted for the office of bishop of

This picture of Dr. Nelson was furnished by Mr. Charles H. Wilcox, of Atlanta—for six years a parishoner of Dr. Nelson in Pennsyl-vania—who happened to have one in his pos-

A NICE INCREASE.

The Immediate Delivery Department Doing a Splendid Business.

The immediate delivery department of the postoffice is proving a big success and becoming more so every day.

Mr. E. F: Blodgett did some summing up yesterday that will easily bear out this.

For the month of October, 1889, 672 letters were delivered in Atlanta; in 1890 there were \$83\$ for the corresponding mouth; the corresponding mouth is the corresponding mouth and the corresponding mouth in the corres

833 for the corresponding month; the past October shows 1,066

From July 1, 1889, to November 1st, of the ame year, 2,312 were delivered; in the coresponding months of 1890; there were 2,901; his year the number reaches 3,618, a healthy

A NEGRO BADLY CUT.

Tom Boyd Cut Will Griffin in West End

A telephone message was received from the marshal of West End last night to arrest a small negro, Tom Boyd, for assault and attempt to nurder.

Boyd and another negro boy by the name of Will Griffin become engaged in a difficulty at the ice factory. Boyd stabbed Griffin seriously and the assault was an unprovoked one. Griffin was given medical attention.

Death of Mr. Rehm Mr. Victor Rehm, a mechanic at the Dixie Lumber Company, died of pneumonia at his home, 23 West Peters street, yesterday afternoon. He was forty-five years of age, and leaves three children, residents of Louisville.

residents of Louisville.

Mr. Rehm was a splendid workman, and was highly esteemed by his employers. He leaves a wide circle of friends, who will be grieved to bear

THE NEW YORK LIFE.

What the Insurance Spectator Says of Its Affairs.

The following, clipped from The Spectator, one of the most conservative and able of insurance journals, has a special significance since the plans of the slanderers of the New York Life Insurance Company are unfolding. It is all a cabal, indeed, to oust the present management that disappointed and unworthy men may succeed to the control of the large assets of the company. The Spectator save:

A gentleman usually well informed in life assurance matters accounts for the persistent attacks. ance matters accounts for the persistent attacks by The New York Times upon the New York Life Insurance Company by the statement that there is an organized cabal formed among a number of persons familiar with the life assurance com-

panies, who are seeking to overthrow the present management of the company with a view to secur-ing control of its millions of dollars of assets. This cabal hopes to be able to secure the removal of President Beers, to reorganize entirely the ex-ecutive affairs of the company and thus secure absolute control of the \$115,000,000 assets belonging to the company. The report states that thirteen (unlucky number) persons are engaged in this conspiracy, and that they have put up \$160,000 toconspiracy, and that they have put up ground wards the expenses of the campaign. From present appearances it does not seem as though this plan was likely to be successful, for, as we showed last week in our interview with Deputy Superintendent Shannon the company is not only in a last week in our interview with Deputy Superintendent Shannon, the company is not only in a
solvent condition, but has a good, substantial
surplus, as shown by the examination now in
progress. As it is conceded that the building up of this company to its present
colossal proportions is due principally to the energy and ability of President Beers, the attempt
to secure his removal will have to be backed by
the strongest kind of positive evidence of mismanagement. Newspaper gossip and hearsay management. Newspaper gossip and hearsay rumors do not constitute the kind of svidence that will be required in this case. According to the old adage, it is not good policy to "swap horses when crossing a stream," and as the New York Life is undergoing a crucial test, policyholders will naturally be very reluctant to throw over a management that has accomplished such splendid results for the company in which they are intersted. Mr. Beers is admitted to be an excellent fighter, and, as his reputation is at stake in the present issue, he will leave no stone unturned to rindicate himself and to demonstrate that the charges made against him are unfounded. In the interests of fair play, however, it is the duty of all journalists to await the official and judicial investigations of the charges made before prenouncing judgment upon them, and declaring guilty the persons whose reputations have thus far been

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Bolossy Kiralfy is fixing up a trick on the boys. He was incensed at the noisy reception given the girls when they arrived here, and he does not want any such ovation upon their de-parture. Bolossy well knows that if King Solemon and his coryphees take the train at the union depot neither inclement weather nor a late, nor even an early hour, would deter the effectionate ds and smooth faces from turning out and giving the departing girls an immense escort. So
the girls will not take the train down
town, but will go out to the exposition grounds and get on board there. A
special train of four coaches and a baggage car
will constitute the special train which will carry
the ballet back to New York. This train will be
run as the second section of the Air-Line train run as the second section of the Air-Line train which leaves Atlanta at 7:50 o'clock. The girls will be at their homes in Hoboken and Weehawken for breakfast Tuesday morning.

The girls have made some acquaintances during their stay here, and it may be hard to tear themselves away from their Atlanta admirers; but Bolossy does not want any scenes when the time comes to go. So the lock of hair and bracelets and rings and flowers and candy had better be exchanged today. No opportunity will be given as the train moves off. Escorts will not be admitted to the grounds. It was pointed out that the tears which would be shed would save the sprinkling earts work for several

would save the sprinciple care work and several days, but that argument was overruled.

The girls have enjoyed their Atlanta engagement and regret going back home. A few of them have decided to remain. During the past week several of them looked around for oc tion in the stores and offices, and a dozen or so secured places. Their stay has not been altogether without romance, and one of the queen of Sheba's court ladies is soon to marry an Atlanta wooer.

Atlanta was remarkably free from drunks during the exposition. Notwithstanding the great crowds of strangers in the city all the time very from one supporter only, but it seems to be the general conclusion of all concerned that he will be the one selected.

This is in large part due to the 10 o'clock closing law but not altogether by any many.

law, but not altogether by any means.

It is a good test monial to the sobriety of Georgians. Some might argue that it is an evidence of their capacity, but it is really a proof of their soberness. One restraint up in a large proportion of the men was the company of their wives and daughters. Precious few men will take too much when off with their wives.

"Our large office buildings need faster elevators," remarked a railroad man yesterday. "I go out a dozen times a day and go in from ten to twenty buildings. Some of the offices I have to visit are away up on the fifth, sixth and seventh floor. Time is valuable and I want to go up and down with a rush and not in a deliberate way. Atlanta men can not af-ford to lose a minute anywhere, for a minute here often breaks an engagement.

Ex-Speaker Clay, of Cobb, was in the city yes-Ex-Speaker Clay, of Cobb, was in the city yesterday. He has had a week of hard court work and went home last night for a rest. He and Senator Fleming duBignon met in the Kimball rotunda during the morning, and while they were chatting they held a small-sized reception for certainly fifty representative men from all parts of Georgia stopped and spoke to them. Mr. Clay was speaker of the house and Mr. duBignon was president of the senate in 1888-89.

One of the members of the diocesan convention gives a reason which is a good one from the con-vention's standpoint for being reticent about the candidates who are likely to come up when the election is held. He stated it in this way. When it gets noised around that the bishoppic may be election is held. He stated it in any way, we use it gets noised around that the bishopric may be offered to a certain churchman, his friends get around him and urge him not to leave them. The best way would be to send a committee to wai upon our choice immediately after the election and press him to accept without delay. I believe we could have secured Dr. Gailor had we taken him by surprise and urged him to accept before his friends had an opportunity to plead with him to stay."

FOR THE LAST TIME.

The Mexican Band Will Play in Atlanta Today.

The last grand sacred concert by the Mexican band will be played this afternoon at Piedmont park. The musicians will be stationed in the grand

stand, and will begin promptly at 2:30 o'clock: Twenty-five cents admission will be charged and carriages will be admitted free. No adn will be charged to the grand stand. The Mexican band is the best band that ever

ispensed music in Atlanta, and has proven itself equal to the famous Cappa's or Gilmore's Twenty-first Regiment band. Today's farewell concert will be an ovation

ch as no musician ever received. Five cents will be charged on the electric line. The Programme. FIRST PART. Goutier's Castle-March. .. M. N.

Selection, from Tannhaeuser. Miserere, from Trovatore.... SECOND PART. ne, Napolitan's ...

The band will play for the last time in Atlanta this afternoon, and the music-loying people of the city will be out in large numbers.

The badge voted to Senor Payen, by the exposition, will be presented by Mr. Frank H. Richardson between the first and second

Our Windows are not written up in the society items, but if you wish to look on something original and beautiful, glance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least money, patronize us. Living prices, not fancy one, are what

INVINCIBLE FLOYD

Wins Her Fifth Great Victory at the Piedment Exposition.

SHE TAKES FIRST PRIZE IN EVERYTHING.

Greater Than King Solomon, Greater Than the Cyclorama, Is the Wonderful Exhibit of the Banner County.

Under the arched entrance to Floyd county's agnificent display at the Piedmont exposi tion hangs a brand new broom, brave with streamers and bright with blue ribbons galore. And this is the legend that it bears:

FLOYD,

THE BANKER COUNTY OF THE PIEDMONT REGION

EXPOSITION SINCE 1887. "All Reads Lead to Rome"-Georgia.

And the legend bears a history as glorious as it is remarkable. Georgia is one of the richest agricultural states in the union. Alabama and Tennessee and the Carolinas, her neighbors, all within the charmed circle of the Piedmont escarpment, are rich and fertile in every material and moral resource.

And yet for five successive years, ever since the first Piedmont exposition unfolded under the genius of Henry Grady's touch, the old county of Floyd, met and challenged everywhere by magnificent competition in all these states, has swept every field of exposition, conquered all rivalry and carried off the laurels of every contest of counties made in the Piedmont country.

To accomplish this really remarkable series of achievements, it has been absolutely necessary that Floyd county's exhibit should be better every year than the year preceding, as her competitors have come up every year for the grand struggle in better shape, and with more elaborate preparation than the year before. The exhibit that won for Floyd the Piedmont's first prize of 1887 would not have touched the first prize in 1890; and would not have won fourth place in the great competition of 1891! Never in any past exposition has Floyd county had such competition as has compassed her during the last three weeks. The agricultural exhibit of the counties in the great hall has been the central feature of the exposition of 1891, and the wonder of the thousands who have visited the inds. It is generally agreed that it is by ong odds the greatest agricultural exhibit ever made in the south, and one scarcely ever

surpassed in any section of the country. To have swept every laurel from such unusual competition is equivalent to saying that Floyd county's exhibit of 1891 is, by many degrees, the greatest display this wonderful county has ever made, and it naturally follows, the greatest agricultural and mineral display of wealth and resource ever made by any ounty in any state in the south. It was simply overwhelming and irresistible, and victory or Floyd was inevitable from the outset.

Crowned for the tifth time with the first laurels of the Piedmont exposition, the question of pre-eminence would seem to be finally settled, and among the rich and fertile counties of this wonderful southern section even the most captious criticism must hereafter concede that Floyd county is easily first in wealth, resource, fertility, advantages, and in the intelligent vigor and method which knows how to develop and utilize them. Surely, to have established this fact within five successive years is a glorions and profitable work for the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of that county.

The men who have done this work have rendered to Floyd county an incalculable service. Far beyond the small profit which their premiums will bring as compensation for the constant labor and heavy expense of preparing, transporting and arranging these, exhibits, must be set the passing and durable advantages of the advertisement which these successive premiums have given and will give to this eaven-favored region. It is impossible to es-imate in mere money the value to Floyd county of these premiums regularly won. A hundred thousand dollars expended in adver-tisements would not have been worth half as much in results as the legitimate triumph of its own resources against interstate compe-

It is no discrimination to say that the chief and essential credit for this great agricultural display belongs to Floyd's champion farmer, Mr. D. H. Shelton. His zeal has been indefatigable, his courage unfailing, and his energy and taste have been equal to all the great demands of tremendous competition. When the judges ruled out of competition for the first prize the great wood display and mineral col-lection which Mr. Allen brought do n, Dave Shelton, not a whit dannted, quietly remarked; "All right, I'll beat them anyway. I have more corn in more variety, more wheat in greater variety, more hay, more meat, more agricultural matter of every kind, and I will win on merit without the wood and the minerals." And he did. He has been working for the year past on this great exhibit, and his diligence, industry and judgment are richly rewarded in the great victory of which he is the hero. If Floyd county is as grateful as

Mr. J. H. Allen has also done a splendid work. The collection and arrangement of that wonderful mineral and wood exhibit was largely the product of his brains and energy. His tactful and tasteful energy was of great service to Mr. Shelton in the arrangement of the entire exhibit, and his intelligent comprehension of Flowi's advantages have been on of Floyd's advantages, found to be of signal service in explaining and expressing these things to visitors. He is generally esteemed one of the first citizens of

Of course there is nothing of emphasis to be added to a great victory like this, by enumerating in cold type the articles which made up the units in this winning exhibit. tA list is not like the living picture of plenty and prosperity which was framed under the legends of Floyd county. But the agricultural victory was you must for But the agricultural victory was won on a few salient features which made the body of the

As one entered the great arch of baled has which made the entrance, the first object that met the eye was in itself a masterpace. It was a bale of cotton placed on a Standard scale and placarded with these striking lines:

and placarded with these striking lines;
Floyd County Cotton.
Fertilized with Floyd county guano.
Cultivated with Floyd county blows.
Covered with Floyd county bagging.
Sewed with Floyd county thread.
Bound with Floyd county thread.
Bound with Floyd county ties.
Weighed on Floyd county scales.
All reads lead to Rome.
A little beyond this an old-fashioned corn crib and smokehouse, each teeming with the plenty of the olden time, made up a grand beginning to this great display. Among the

plenty of the olden time, made up a grand be-ginning to this great display. Among the teeming plenty back of this graceiul opening, may be mentioned twenty-five varieties of corn by the bushel, ten varieties of hav by the ton, six varieties of wheat by the bushel, five varieties of oats by the bushel, seventy-six varieties of woods in massive array and in high polish, 54 jars of fruit and other preserves made by Mrs. Shelton from a Floyd county orchard, forty-two varieties of wines, brandies, whiskles, etc.

Every variety of iron ore side by side with the charcoal for smelting and the limestone for smelting, and the pig iron product at the end.

And all these, scattered with taste and artistic effect over eight hundred square feet of space, festioned with arches of grain and cars five cents.

sprinkled with fruit and flowers, and agricultural implements of rare design, and manufactured products all arranged with consummate effect. This must be a dull summary to one who has looked upon the vital and suggestive fulness of that wonderful exhibit. A gentleman who has traveled enough to make his judgment notable, remarked on yesterday that Floyd's great exhibit, with Messrs. Shelton and Allen in charge of it, would take first prize at the world's fair at Chicago. Chicago.

But enumeration is empty. The list doesn't matter. Here is the g'orious result, that outspeaks volumes and answers everything:

First prize in agriculture. First prize in minerals.

First prize on iron ores, consisting of brown nematite, red fossiliferous, gray, specular and

magnetic ores.
First prize on manganese.
First prize on manganese.
First prize on timber and hard woods.
First prize on best bale cotton.
With all these splendid premiums in her hands, this gallant county, having conquered everything around it, might sigh, like Alexander, because there were no more worlds to conquer. Who that reads this glorious record can doubt that this great county, with a climate as healthful and charming as its resources are unparalleled, must be the best spot in all this southern country to settle in and grow up with

into prosperity and glory?
Truly, truly, in the language of Floyd's historic motto, "All roads lead to Rome," this great county's beautiful capital.

THEY LIKE ATLANTA.

Bolossy Kiralfy and His Troupe Would Like to Stay Longer.

Bolossy Kiralfy has fulfilled his contract with the exposition company, giving in all seventeen productions of King Solomon at the exposition.

Mr. Kiralfy, as well as all the members of his

Mr. Kiralty, as well as all the members of his company, are highly pleased with Atlanta and leave regretfully.

"I want to say," said Mr. Kiralty last night, "that I am very thankful to the people of Atlanta for their kind and liberal patronage; the directors of the exposition for their uniform courtesy, and the press for its attention to us. I wish very par icularly to thank the directors of the exposition and Mr. Cohen for their co-operation, which has Mr. Cohen for their co-operation, which has enabled us to produce King Solomon here on the same magnificent scale as in New York. I was made very happy tonight to receive the medal voted me by the directors, not only for the value of it, but for the satisfaction and good feelings which it conveys from the direc-tors to myself. Mr. Coherr has done a great deal toward facilitating the production here by his untiring assistance.

"I am good to see that the exposition has

ed after a successful run "We all dislike to leave Atlanta after such a pleasant stay, and will be only too happy to return some future day. I hope to bring to Atlanta a larger spectacular even than the present one." Mr. Kiraify will remain in the city until

"MR. WILKINSON'S WIDOWS." This Charming Bit of Social Comedy at De Give's Next Wednesday.

Those who admire good, wholesome, high-class comedy should not fail to see Frohman's comedy company in "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" next Wednesday at DeGive's. It is styled a "social comedy" by The New York Herald. One of the excruciatingly funby things in "Wilkinson's Widows" is a luncheon scene in the second act. Among other things done in this act. the major, who has an excellent part, eats a quall.

A week or so after the performance opened

in New York the major became weary of the monotonous diet, and wanted to desist. He had, however, previously insisted that he could continue to perform the peculiar feat of eating a quail every night for thirty days Numerous bottles of wines and silk hats depended Numerous bottles of wines and silk hats depended upon the success of his gastronomic feat. After continuing it for three weeks, the major, who is quite portly in figure, showed signs of weariness. He tried to make a spurt toward the finish, but lost. He acknowledged himself beaten, but attributed fit to il. health. He finally compromised by offering to pay his losses on condition that he would be given another chance during the Chicago run. It was given and he lost the bet.

AN INTERESTING SERVICE

by the Royal Arcanum. week from tonight the Atlanta council Royal Arcanum will hold a most interesting orial service at Trinity church. A special mem rial sermon will be delivered by or. Lee, and a poem will be read by Charles W. Hubner.
The order has about six hundred members in the city at present.
The memorial services will be held in honor of

the city at present.

The inemortal services will be held in honor of the fo lowing named members:

Dr. E. J. Roach, Dr. J. T. Johnson, Joe Smith, Dr. F. J. Roach, Dr. J. T. Johnson, Joe Smith, Dr. F. J. Arbeely, P. H. McGrath, C. C. Hammach, W. H. Clayton, Mayer May, A. D. Fuller, James F. Nutting, J. O. H.rris, W. H. Potter, Samuel R. Hoyle, April 20, 1880; Arthur Elswaid, June 1, 1882; Lift C. Jones, August 28, 1884; J. B. Campbell, February 20, 1885; William D. Luckte, April 23, 1885; Edward F. Hoge, August 10, 1885; Dan Pittman, May 23, 1886; Robert E. Allen, June 9, 1886; Theophilus H. Ivie, October 10, 1886; F. S. Stewart, Sr. July 20, 1887; L. N. Cohen, August 6, 1887; Bernard Johnson, October 8, 1887; Dr. J. A. Lind, July 16, 1888; John Keely, July 18, 1888; Israel Putnam, June 10, 1889; Jacob Morris, July 9, 1889; Bozeman Adalr, August 8, 1889; Dr. H. H. Tucker, September 9, 1889; Clement C. Green, October 25, 1889; James F. Woodward, December 29, 1890; John H. Jentzen, February 25, 1890; Thomas W. Chandler, May 11, 1890.

HIS CHILD PASSES AWAY,

And the Rest of His Family Are Suffering

Mr. H. C. Gullatt, of Paul & Gullatt, is certainly Several days ago his bright, little five-year-old daughter, Cho, became sick with scarlet fever. One by one, his wife and other two children were stricken with the same illness.
Yesterday Clio passed away, and now the other

pers of his family are in a serious condition The child will be laid to rest at Oakland this after on at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Gullatt has the sincerest sympathy of his

NEARLY A HUNDRED.

An Old Resident of Atlanta Will Be Bur ied Here Tomorrow.

Mrs. H. C. Hathaway died Friday evening in New York after a short illness.

Mrs. Hathaway was an old resident of Atlanta. She lived here when the city was a village. A number of years ago, her husband sold his property and dissappeared. No one heard of him and the bereaved woman moved to New York. vould have been a hundred years of

age in a few days. The body will arrive in Atlanta tonight. The funeral will take place here tomorrow.



Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Biddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurry, Biotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightul Dreams and all Nerrous and Trembling Sensations. Every sufferer is urged to try one box.

Of all dynamics. Of all druggists. Price 28 cents a box. New York Depot, 363 Canal St. 33

octi-di, wed jr. sun wa rotuce.

Sacred Concert today at Exposition, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand. Carriages free. Street

lacobs

Malt

Whisky.

This is an absolutely pure article and made, pressly for medicinal purposes. It is used in pitals, infirmaries and private families, with best results on patients suffering with Coms tion, Hemorrhages, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Ind tion and all wasting Diseases. It is a purest lant for convalescents, aged and weak p and debilitated and nervous women.

There

Are

Thousands.

Of persons whose only apparent disease is bility or weakness, and they constantly w why they do not get stronger. Those who ! incessant business cares are often in this or tion; others whose habits are sedentary, and the exercise is almost exclusively mental, requi times the Tonic effect of a pure and wholes stimulant.

> Put up in full quart bottles, handsomely labeled, at one dollar per bottle, or ten dollars per dozen.

Everything Retailed at Wholesale Price

WE OFFER

Large, 99c. Regular price, \$1.75.

By analysis of Professor McCandless and State Chemist Payne, it is in every respect equal, if no

Compound quinine, Dover's and camphor or in capsules, 1 gr. 5c, 2 gr. 7c, 3 gr. Boschee's German Syrup.....

Fellow's Syrup Hypophosphites......
Stone's Cod Liver Oil...... Warner's Rose Cream 3 Pond's Extract..... Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, etc. Money refunded if not satisfac-

Wampole's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil. 68
Norwegian Cod Liver Oil 30

Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil

Robuinarre's Bottled Electricity. A safe and positive cure for Cold in the Head, Influenza, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever and Neuralgis. Eucalyptus Lozenges

A remedy for the throat prescribed by the leading throat specialists in this country after a formula of Sir Morell McKenzie. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs.....

BROWN'S COUGH DROPS

throat will find immediate relief by star in the mouth before going to bed ! phleem and gives a comfortable night's

Jacobs' Pharmacy,

Sole Agents, United States

JACOBS' JELLY OF GLYCERIN WHITE BOSES.

It cures chapped hands, roughened It protects the skin from all inj rough work, exposure to weather, acticals. Being free from grease, this will not soil the hands or dress. It frequently and applying it with gentle fi It is delightfully perfumed with attars

BAGS-Rubber, for hot water and ice, all sim Botanic Blood Pills Botanic Blood Salve ... Ely's Cream. To soften and whiten the akts

GLYCERINE LOTION. BALSAM-Allen's Lung... [JACOBS' SYRUP OF TAR AND THE

BATTERIES-Galvanic; a full line of the makes—American, French and Germs. Bando'ine, imported and domestic... 18, 112 BEEF, IRON AND WINE-JACOBS

BEEF TONIC-Colden's ... Bird Food, McAllister's ... ird Seed, mixed and plain, with cuttle b in each package, extra

Tacobi Thairmany Sal

GREAT

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THE PERKINS MANU

Their Splendid Exh

gusta Expo

GEORGIA PINE IN A A Concern That Has Un for Manufacturing a Builders' Ma

AUGUSTA, Ga., Novemb

principal features of the A Company. It is a regula northern people in attendation, and shows Georgia p It is certainly an honor, no but to the entire south. three spaces; one space re hall and stairway, finished while adjoining is a repese ffice fixtures, composed ber. To the eye of a spect ber. To the eye of a special of ravishing beauty. The rawealth of scroll, bracket all of which is as smooth satin, while the grathenative pine stand out from the polished surface mirror. Every article is a finish, from the winding street was that support the finish, from the winding steel columns that support the The bank and office fixture high degree of workmansh gia pine as the queen of me fornishing. The doors an model bank are of art glass and the railings and frame vision of scroll and bracke exhibit does not stop here, pany has machinery in opeitheir model building the eyes of visitor attracts general attention admiration.

admiration.

The Perkins Manufactu of the largest establishme south. It employs 250 h paid annually \$115,000. To the concern is valued plant occupies an entiwestern entrance of the recently built at enormous has a floor space of 42,545 with machinery of the vedesigns. One of the featument is the Andrews lupatent process for disa wonderful imparent process for disable process The Perkins Manufactu pine timber, and the mill dependent railroads opera Thus it will be seen that Perkins Manufacturing facturing and handling material are unsurpassed.
all over the south, and building material are free north and east.
The president of the C. Perkins, alt man, is one of the August's manufacturin

Augusta's manufacturin man of remarkable ente judgment, and wonderfa his executive ability is nomenal success of his er and adventurous in his b but safe and reliable. assistants, one among Brinson, who assists in the vast establishment, and in the planing mills an gentleman has won a esteem of the public, an model citizans. model citizens.
The Perkins Manufac

make a grand exhibit at the world's fair in C safely predicted that the laurels over all competit THE MEXIC

Will Give Two Perfe AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. The celebrated Mexic two concerts at the Monday afternoon and exposition is a grand

Sent to t the superior court, tonig negro, charged with must of voluntary manslaugh five years in the penifer weeks ago, killed W weeks ago, killed V wounded Mack Otteru the country.

A Serious

Augusta, Ga., Novems, Sally Fogy, of La Augusta this morning and in jumping off the Gap and Chicago railroa Washington street, she to the ground and broke Southern Fe LAGRANGE, Ga., Nov announce that all the department of the So be accommodated in for all applicants, we boarding house last s now occupied. Howev in the same block, or have consented to rec

their homes; the colle

Can assure them of ex Arrangements have l date more boarders in mas, C. C. Cox. Another Brute WAYCROSS, Ga., No. In the superior court, (
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of Ware county last Ar and was sentenced to whom the Wayeros protect against mob vi quently transferred to salekeeping. Berry L was found guilty with

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GAINESVILLE, Ga.,
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amounting to \$7,500 an
his keys. John A. S.
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same.

Meriweth Monticello, Ga., I
The evidence in the
with Dr. T. O. Powel
very full and lucid ex
phases of insanity, an
an expert, but he cou
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The verdict of the p ent of the

Atlanta, In

A GREAT INDUSTRY.

in the South.

THE PERKINS MANUFACTURING CO.

Their Splendid Exhibit at the Augusta Exposition.

GEORGIA PINE IN ALL ITS GLORY.

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It is used in

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VN'S COUGH DROPS.

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suitable to carry. 5 cents

bs' Pharmacy,

JELLY OF GLYCERINE

sposure to weather, action of ee from grease, this prep-ie hands or dress. It may it if applying it with gentle fi liy perfumed with attar of 25c a bottle.

Blood or B. B. B.

SYRUP OF TAR AND WIL., warranted to cure any ordinacold, or your money refunded.

-Galvanic; a full line of the erican, French and German, ported and domestic...10, is

od Pills.

Agents, United Stat

WHITE ROSES

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Malaria, Ir

A Concern That Has Unlimited Facilities for Manufacturing and Handling Builders' Material.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 7 .- One of the principal features of the Augusta exposition is an exhibit of the Perkins Manufacturing Company. It is a regular eye-opener to the northern people in attendance on the exposition, and shows Georgia pine in all its glory. It is certainly an honor, not only to Augusta, but to the entire south. The company has three spaces; one space represents a reception hall and stairway, finished up in Georgia pine, while adjoining is a repesentation of bank and office fixtures, composed entirely of pine lumber. To the eye of a spectator the scene is one of ravishing beauty. The reception hall shows a wealth of scroll, bracket and turned work, all of which is as smooth and glistening as satin, while the graceful ringiets of the native pine stand out as though reflected from the polished surface of a French plate mirror. Every article is a model of artistic mirror. Every article is a model of artistic finish, from the winding stairway to the turned columns that support the splendid structure. The bank and office fixtures reveal the same high degree of workmanship, and crown Georgia pine as the queen of materials for interior famishing. The doors and windows of the model bank are of art glass, in prismatic colors, and the railings and frame work are a perfect vision of scroll and bracket designs. But the exhibit does not stop here. Near by the company has machinery in operation, turning out pany has machinery in operation, turning out their model building material, under the eyes of visitors. The exhibit attracts general attention and wins universal

admiration.

The Perkins Manufacturing Company is one of the largest establishments of its kind in the south. It employs 250 hands, to whom are paid annually \$115,000. The annual product of the concern is valued at \$375,000. The plant occupies an entire block near the western entrance of the carshed, and was western entrance of the carsned, and was recently built at enormous expense. The shop has a floor space of 42,545 feet, and is filled with machinery of the very latest and best designs. One of the features of the establishment is the Andrews lumber dryer, a new patent process for drying lumber. It is a wonderful improvement on the old style and gives symmetry to the facilities of this progressive company. In connection with the Augusta plant, the Perkins Manufacturing Company owns and operates extensive sawmills in the celebrated pine belts extensive sawmins in the detectance pine beas of middle and south Georgia. They are in the center of an inexhaustible supply of superior pine timber, and the mills are reached by in-dependent railroads operated by the company. Thus it will be seen that the facilities of the Perkins Manufacturing Company for manufacturing and handling lumber and building material are unsurpassed. Their trade extends all over the south, and beavy shipments of building material are frequently made to the worth and least

north and east.

The president of the company, Mr. H. C. Perkins, although a young man, is one of the central figures of Augusta's manufacturing interests. He is a man of remarkable enterprise, good business judgment, and wonderful achievements. To his executive ability is largely due the phenomenal success of his enterprise. He is bold and adventurous in his business undertabilities. and adventurous in his business undertakings, and adventurous in his business undertakings, but safe and reliable. He has a fine corps of assistants, one among whom is Mr. A. C. Brinson, who assists in the management of the vast establishment, and directs all the work in the planing mills and yards. This young tleman has won a high place in the em of the public, and is one of Augusta's

laurels over all competitors. THE MEXICAN BAND

on Monday.

Augusta, Ga., November 7 .- [Special.]-The celebrated Mexican band will give two concerts at the Augusta exposition Monday afternoon and Monday night. The exposition is a grand success.

Sent to the Pen.

Augusta, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—In the superior court, tonight, Walter Moore, a begro, charged with murder, was found guilty f voluntary manslaughter, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Moore, a few weeks ago, killed William Otterum and weeks ago, killed William Otterum and wounded Mack Otterum, at a negro dance in country.

A Serious Accident.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—Mrs, Sally Fogy, of Langley, S. C., came to Angusta this morning to see the exposition, and in jumping off the Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago railroad passenger train on Washington street, she was thrown violently to the ground and broke her right arm. to the ground and broke her right arm.

LAGRANGE, Ga., November 5, 1891,-Pleas announce that all the places in the boarding department of the Southern Female college

are filled, and no more pupils, at present, can for all applicants, we built an annex to the boarding house last summer, but this is also how occupied. However teachers who live n the same block, or in the adjoining block, have consented to receive boarding pupils into their homes; the college will assume the responsibility of young ladles so situated, and can assure them of every care and attention. date more boarders in the college after Christ-

Another Brute to Be Hanged. WAYCROSS, Ga., November 7 .- [Special.]-

In the superior court, Gus Roberts, the negro Who was charged with the commission of rape upon Mrs. Nancy Strickland, in the lower part of Ware county last August, was found guilty and was sentenced to death. He is the negro om the Wayeros Rifles was called upon to protect against mob violence, and was subse-quently transferred to the Savannah jail for salekeeping. Berry Lucas, the other rapist, was found guilty with a recommendation for mercy

GAINESVILLE, Ga., November 7.—[Special.] Mr. Josepl. R. Logan, who has been ungaged in the dry goods business here for about sixteen years, has stepped out of his store and turned the whole thing, lock, stock and barrel, over to his creditors. He gave three mortgages on his stock, on the 5th instant, amounting to \$7,500 and that night surrendered his keys. John A. Smith has been appointed temporary receiver. Nominal assets about tweive thousand dollars; liabilities about the same. GAINESVILLE, Ga., November 7 .- [Special.]

Meriwether Acquitted."

MONTICELLO, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]
The evidence in the Meriwether, case closed with Dr. T. O. Powell's testimony. He gave a very full and lucid exposition of the different phases of insanity, and stated that he was not an expert, but he could tell a diseased brain from a normal one.

from a normal one.

The verdict of the jury was not guilty. The sentiment of the people is divided. Meriwether is now being tried on a writ of lunecy before Ordinary Swanson.

A LOVE STORY HAYES IN AUGUSTA.

Yesterday.

THE YARD DOG LOST HIS LIFE, HIS SPEECH AT THE EXPOSITION,

And Several Other Incidents Occurred Connected With the Story. Macon News.

Macon, Ga., November 7 .- [Special.]-Quite an interesting love story was brought to light in Macon this morning by a prosecution in Justice Means's court.

Thursday night Mr. A. C. Holt and Miss Fielder Lockhart, a half-sister of Mr. J. A. Jordan, ran away and were married at a Jordan heard nothing of it until last night, and he was considerably angered. He went to

Hoit's home to secure his sister. He was re-ceived by a large yard dog, which he shot and killed. Then he fired several shots at Holt's mother, and at the horse. This morning it developed that Holt was not a divorced man, as he claimed to be, for he had only received one verdict, and that doesn't divorce in Georgia, except for reasons which

other words, it was found that Holt had a A warrant was issued, at the instance of Jordan, and Holt was carried before Justice Means on the charge of bigamy. He was bound over to the superior court, but could not

were not assigned in his plea for a divorce. In

give bond, so he went to jail.

Holt, after his conviction, took a turn at the warrant business. He had Jordan arrested for his doings of last night. He was also bound over to a higher court. He gave the bond and went his way.

Jordan thought that the bigamy case would cause his sister to forsake Hoit and return to him. But he reckoned wrongly. A wife's love for her husband is too strong. When Holt went to jail his newly made wife went with him, and she declares she will stay there as long he does.

THE WEEK IN MERCER.

The Classes Still Continue to Receive New Members.

MACON, Ga., November 7 .- [Special.]-Still Mercer grows. Every day something new hap-pens for the interest of Mercer. New boys, new studies or new departments are the continual additions to the college. Only a few days ago the telegraphic department was added. The services of thorough, competent teachers were secured. This offers young men an opportunity to fit themselves in a few months at a very small cost, to do any office work. Dr. Nunnally's constant care is to have a course for all classes of young men throughout the state, and he has for this end established what is called the department of practical arts. Professor C. E. Anderson teaches shorthand and typewriting, and Professor J. E. Porter bookkeeping and commercial law. They all

have large classes, and the prospect is that quite a number of boys will be turned out next June prepared to fill an office.

Mercer is prepared now to offer a course to boys from subcollegiate to post-graduate and prepare them for any station in life.

The usual holidays were given during the Macon fair and exposition. It is charmeteristic of college how to a wait, with

characteristic of college boys to await with anxious expectation the college holidays. At the last meeting of the Phi Delta Society Messrs. Fred Brinson, J. T. Bell, Henry Banks, Jr., and Homer Rowell were unanimously chosen to represent the society in the fall term debate, which will be held on the last Friday evening in December. They are young but eloquent speakers, and will entertain all that hear them. This will be the fist debate of this kind given by the Phi Delta and was quite an hour conferred on Delta, and was quite an honor conferred on these young men.

Hon. John Temple Graves and Hon. Flem-

model citizens.

The Perkins Manufacturing Company will make a grand exhibit of their products at the world's fair in Chicago, and it may be safely predicted that they will bear off the ing duBignon also were elected honorary members of the society. This being the year for the Ciceronian Society to choose, they elected address before the two societies at next co

mencement.
Football is the college game now. A few days ago the Mercer teom received a challenge from the State university team to play a match game some time between now and Christmas. The boys have it under consideration, and they will finally decide before long.

THE RIVER IS NOW OPEN. And the John C. Stewart Arrives a

Macon Amid the Booming of Cannon. Macon, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]— Navigation of the Ocmulgee river from Darien to Macon via Hawkinsville is now an assured thing. The work of cleaning the channel of the river and converting the railroad bridges into draws is completed, and a regular line of steamers will now ply the river. Macon will be the head of navigation. The first beat to excite worth. boat to arrive was the John C. Stewart. came amid the booming of cannon and landed

at the dock at the foot of Sixth street, about half-past 10 o'clock this morning. Macou is celebrating the event by the booming of cannon, the waving of flags and the shouts of the mul-Ocurulgee navigation will give Macor cheaper freight rates and in various other ways benefit the city. Messrs. Morrison Rog-ers and George T. Harris have been very zeal-ous in their efforts in belialf of the enterprise. They constitute a committee appointed by the board of trade to engineer the project, and to

them more than to any one else belongs the credit of the success of the enterprise.

The last boat that went down the Demulge e from Macon made the trip in 1861. It had aboard 1,000 bales of cotton, and John Swain McBurrow was the pilot. Today the same man landed the John C. Stewart, of Brunswick in Macon. The Occurace is Brunswick, in Macon. The Ocurulgee is lower than it has been since 1839, but the boat made the trip to Macon all the same.

JUDGE BLOUNT IS DYING.

A Half-Brother of the Congressman at Death's Door.

Macon, Ga., November 7.- [Special.]-Judge David E. Blount is at death's door, and, perhaps, ere these lines are read in print he will be numbered with the dead. It was re-ported at one time today that he had died at 9 o'clock this morning, but this proved to be un-true. Judge Blount is seventy-nine years old, and has lived in Macon many years. He is a highly esteemed citizen. He is the half-brother of Congressman James H. Blount and father-in-law of the late James H. Campbell.

THE VICTORIOUS RIFLES.

Macon, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—The Floyd Rifles returned from Augusta this morning, bearing the first prize of \$1,000 won in the drill contest at the exposition. They were met at the depot by a large crowd of citizens and the Macon Volunteers and other soldiers. The victors were escorted to their armory, where a grand jubilee was held.

The Perry Rifles, who won the second prize of \$750, passed through Macon this morning erroute house. en route home.

A Concert at the Southern Female College.

LAGRANOE, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—
A very fine programme was rendered at the chapel of the Southern Female last evening by the young ladies of the school. The cocasion was a very enjoyable and highly appreciated one, as was evidenced by the large and attentive audience. The programme consisted principally of recitations and music. One of the prettiest features of the programme was the beautiful pantomine, "The Famine from Hiswath," by a private elecution class, consisting of about twenty young ladies. A Concert at the Southern Female College

Today.

In Which He Alludes to the Remarkable Growth of the South, and Its Pacification.

Augusta, Ga., November 7 .- [Special.]-Augusta royally entertained ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, his son, R. P. Hayes, and Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Richmond, Va. The distinguished visitors are south on an educational mission, in the interest of the Slater and Peabody school funds, and this morning, accompanied by Hon. John S. Davidson, pres ident of the board of education, visited all the school buildings in the city. They afterward took a pleasure drive over Augusta and through the suburbs. At 2 o'clock this afternoon they were driven to the Augusta exposition, where a public reception was held for the ex-presi-dent. Mr. Hayes made a short speech, in which he complimented Augusta for her enterprise in getting up such a magnificent industrial exhibition, and portrayed the importance of better education among all classes of peo-ple. He eloquently and happily expressed himself at seeing the thrift of the people of the south, who were coping with the pe the north in the development of their valuable esources and turning all things into value.

Dr. Curry made a few remarks bearing apon his educational work, and he called slavery the south's greatest curse. Introduced by Mr. Walsh.

Introducing Mr. Hayes, President Walsh, of the exposition company, said: They were met to honor a man who had filled the most exalted station on earth—greater than king or emperor—that of president of the United States. He had come to the discharge of the duties of this high office in troubulous times, and with ability and particism set about the unification and pacification of the country. He exalted civil above military rule, and restored to the southern states the rule, and restored to the southern states the right of self-government. All his acts werein the line of fraternity and patriotism, and therefore it was a pleasure to welcome him to the south. "We of the south are new directing our best endeavors to develop industrial pursuits. We have solved the problem of contractions may be a the characteristic and the south and the south are new first the south are new first than the south are not seen that the seen that the seen that the south are not seen that the se ton manufacture, having the three essential factors, raw material, water power and climate, most important for success. It is a noteworthy fact that we have enough water power running to waste in the Savannah val-ley to manufacture into goods the entire cot-ton products of the United States." He referred to the national character of the exp Mr. Hayes Speaks.

Ex-President Hayes was greeted with pro-longed applause as he rose. After acknowledg-ing which, and expressing pleasure at being in Augusta, he said the Augusta exposition was a valuable educator and a splendid exhibition of the advancement made by the south in material and industrial arts. Where else in the world, asked he, have the results of a great civil conflict been so wisely dealt with as in the United States? Where else, after such sharp divisions, leading Where else, after such sharp divisions, leading to such bloody struggles, have the people come together under the same flag as here? Where else on the globe could a hostile flag—pointing to the hundreds of United States flags decorating the hall—have been found floating over a reunited and happy people in the lifetime of the men who fought against it? How is this to be accounted for but by the intelligence and participant of the prepale and the is this to be accounted for but by the intelligence and particism of the people and the good work of the schools of the country? The building up of this country is best evidenced by just such splendid displays of material wealth and progress as this Augusta exposition. This exposition is evidence of the very things we wanted to find. As I pass through this great building and find twenty-four states on exhibition, I see much to rejoice at. Diversified industry is the secret of the highest civilization, and that you have learned the secret is tion, and that you have learned the secret is shown by this great exposition.

The distinguished gentlemen were banqueted after the reception. The ex-president, in registering at one of address as follows: "Rutherford B. Haves, ont, Ohio." In the space for occupation Mr. Haves wrote: "Out of a job."

where they will spend Sunday and Monday.

BALDWIN'S BRAVE SOLDIERS.

Milledgeville Proud of the Success of Her Soldiers. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., November 7 .- [Special.]-The brilliant success of the Milledgeville military at the Augusta exposition has

caused great enthusiasm here. Cadet E. F. Walker, of the college cadets, received the first prize over the combined military talent of the state, and was pronounced by Lieutenant Satterlee the finest drilled soldier he had ever seen.

Colonel W. J. Vaughan, of the Baldwin Blues, and editor of The Chronicle, enjoys the distinction of second place in the list of welldrilled soldiers, he having taken second prize. Cadet Walker is one of twenty-five cadets who compose the champion drill team of the state, and Major Lucas, their instructor, is receiving great praise today.

T. E. MASSENGALE & CO.

Go to the Wall Because of Poor Collec

Norwood, Ga., October 7 .- [Special.]-T. E. Massengale & Co., one of the oldest and most largest firms in the county, went to the wall this morning. Their failure was quite a sur-prise, and created a big sensation in commercial circles. Liabilities about thirty thousand, assets twenty-five or thirty thousand. Their failure is the result of heavy losses on cotton last season, and poor collections this season. Messrs, Davison & Fargo, of Augusta, and Mrs. S. E. Massengale, of Norwood, are the largest creditors, but are amply secured by mortgages and transfer of notes and accounts. Davison & Fargo's claim is \$13,000 and Mrs. Massengale \$7,500. Messrs. Davison & Fargo have purchased the entire business, and will close it out subject to the mortgages.

A School Board Election.

A School Board Election.

Augusta, Ga.. November 7.—[Special.]—
An election was held throughout the county
today for members of the board of education.
All the old members were re-elected except in
three instances. On account of sickness Dr.
H. H. Steiner declined re-election, and Major
W. F. Alexander succeeds him. In the fourth
ward Mr. E. J. Connor, one of the most prominent: citizens, was defeated for re-election by
Mr. Oscar Door who only suttered the rece an Mr. Oscar Door who only entered the race an hour before the polls closed.
Mr. Calvin S. Ego declined re-election, and Mr. Jack Smith was elected in his place.

It Was an Unloaded Pistol. Rome, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Two young children of Wily Mathis, colored, were fooling with an old rusty pistol on yesterday evening. One was four and the other two years old. The oldest had the pistol, and fired it accidently at the younger. The hall passed through the rabdomen. The child died today. Wily is a preacher who lives about two miles in the country. It was, as usual, an unloaded pistol, which was very rusty.

A Queer Marriage. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—A queer marriage occurred the other day. Mr. P. S. Hale, an old man of sixty, and Miss Lula Howard, a young girl of sixteen, ran away from their homes in Floyd

ty, and were married by a magistra Shelman house. PRESTON'S HED-AKE

THE UNIVERSITY

of space, festooned with arches of grain and | cars five cents.

grand stand. Carriages free. Street

cational Movement.

HIGHER EDUCATION BROUGHT HOME.

University Extension Inaugurated in Atlanta-An Advance Movement for Georgia.

"Atlanta is big enough to think about some-thing else besides making money." These were the impressive words of Dr. H. C. White in concluding his admirable talk on

university extension yesterday morning. The talk was in the nature of an informal onversion with a committee of the Young Men's Library Association who had met to confer with the representative of the State university. The fresult of that conference is the inaug-

uration of a university extension in Atlanta And what is university extension? It is bringing the university home to the people, the thoughtful people of a community. The essence of this great move-ment, which is so rapidly taking root in this country and England, promising to modify the whole system of higher education, was given sentence by Professor C. H. Henderson. "It is held to be more practical to take one man to a hundred students than to take a

bundred students to one man." In this case it is proposed to bring professors from the University of Georgia to Atlanta to deliver lectures on university courses.

The work is generally done by members of a university faculty, through the local agency and co-operation of a library or some similar institution. The library furnishes the local nucleus of organization and supplies the atmosphere of culture in which university exension thrives. So it came that the Young Men's library, of Atlanta, took the matter up in connection with the university,

This work, of so much importance to At-

lanta and the entire state, will be inaugurated at the rooms of the Young Men's library in about two weeks. By the concerted action of the library and the University of Georgia, the work will be commenced in Atlanta in earnest, and within three weeks it is probable that a large and earnest class of men and women will begin a lecture course at the rooms of the

Young Men's library.

The preliminary steps were taken yesterday morning at a conference be-tween Dr. H. C. White, representing the the faculty of the university, and a committee from the library board.

A month or so ago the matter was brought up in the library board, and one of the directors subsequently learned, through correspondence with Dr. White, that the faculty of the university had already had university extension under consideration. On the first over tures from the library, Dr. White took the matter up again in earnest, and a committee, composed of Dr. White, Professor McPherson and Professor Bocock, was appointed to confer with a committee from the library. The committee from the library board is composed of Messrs. W. G. Cooper, A. V. Gude, Will Haight and F. H. Richardson.

Professor McPherson was prevented by sick ness from attending the first conference, and Professor Bocock was detained at the uniersity by important business. But Professor White, who is a proneer in this kind of work. inspired the conference with genuine enthusiasm. His own experience at the Peabody institute in Baltimore, and in the lectures o the last few years at Athens, give substantial ssurance of success here. "You will have no trouble about getting

classes," said Dr. White, "and I see not a single obstacle in the way of success.

Why, at the normal class today

found the teachers of the found the teachers of public schools right in for it, and there will be a large nucleus to begin with. It has been found wherever university extension strong hold of the community. In Baltimore the workingmen attended the classes in large numbers. At Leeds a class of workingmen was organized to secure a course of lectures on the poems of Homer. First they took up translations, but the result was a class in Greek, and in a few years there were workingmen reading Homer in the original."

Almost any subject in a university curricu lum may be taken up in this way. Those dis-cussed yesterday were history, chemistry, biology, political economy, Greek literature and philosophy, and architecture as a special at-

traction for carpenters and builders. The faculty of the university will ovide the lecturers, and at the outset thes big-hearted men decline to accept compensa-

The university faculty will maintain a jeal ous care of the instruction, and guarantees tha only thoroughly competent lecturers will be permitted to come before these classes. No

dilettante performances will be tolerated.

The idea is that the lectures will be given in "units" of six lectures each. It is believed that five or six of these courses may be given before summer. One lecture a week is considered a

There will be class fees, but they will be nall. The usual see is \$5 for a course, but Dr. White thinks they may be given here for \$2, as the circumstances will make university extension less expensive in Atlanta than in any other city in the United States. There will be some expenses, like railroad fare for

the lecturers, printing and other incidental items. The business management of the affair will be with the library. It is not proposed to open a royal road to learning, or to give education as a bounty to any one, but it is proposed as nearly as

any one, but it is proposed as nearly as practicable to bring university advantages within reach of the men and women of Atlanta at a nominal cost.

The detailed plan of operations will be formulated by Dr. White and laid before the directors of the Young Men's library at a called meeting within the next two weeks, and it is likely that a meeting of those interested in the enterprise will be had before the end of the present month.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., November 7.-[Special.]-Judge J. W. Stanton's barn, a few miles from here, was burned Thursday night The fire was of incendiary origin, and besides burning the barn it consumed five head of horses, 6,000 bundles of fodder, thirty-five tons of hay, fifty bushels of wheat and 150 bushels

about four thousand dollars. He had insur-ance to the amount of \$300. A Deserter Arrested.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 7.—[Special.] R. L. Cochran, a deserter from McPherson barracks, in Atlanta, was arrested here today d sent back by tonight's train. Attacked by Robbers

Macon, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—To-night a watchman at the Georgia Southern railroad compress was knocked in the head by thieves and an attempt made to rob the safe.

Remarks by Bill Nye. A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustra-ons, containing all Bill Nys's latest humorous stethes, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; y mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller,

EVERYTHING READY

Fraternity.

WHICH CONVENES HERE THIS WEEK.

The Local Committee Concludes Its Work

Yesterday-A Splendid Occasion It Promises to Be. The local committee on arrangements for the convention of the Chi Phis, which meets

on Thursday, completed its work yes and is now awaiting the fruits of its earn The delegates will begin to arrive day after

morrow to participate in the exercise They are coming from all sections. Yester-day letters were read showing that there would be representatives from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of Boston; Amherst, Cornell, Stephens institute, Yale, Rutledge, Ohio State university, University of California, Lehigh, Vanderbilt, University of Virginia, University of South Carolina and From Athens are coming: Messrs. Ruther-

ford Lipscomb, Boykin G. Smith, Albert Fos-ter, Ben Hurley, John Hill, Jr., Eugene R. Black, Fred Lewis, Charley Nisbet, Dudley Youngblood, Paul Fleming, George Hillyer, Jr., Will Armstrong, S. H. Sibley and E. P. Howell, Jr. From Emory-Messrs. Harvey Hill and O.

G. Cox, as regular delegates, and about twenty

The 200 visitors will be met by the local alumni, 150 in number. From the first moment of their stay here they will receive the full benefits of genuine Georgia hospitality and be accorded a rayal welcom

The convention will be called to order in the hall of the house of representatives on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. It will be opened with prayer by Rev. Howard Crum-ley. Judge Andy E. Calhoun will deliver the address of welcome; Mr. G. A. Wardlaw, of Cornell, will respond.

The rest of the morning will be spent in ap-pointing committees on credentials; hearing the reports of officers; discussing the work of the past year and outlining plans for the next; an election of officers and other important

In the afternoon the visitors will be shown The and its various points of interest.
They will be driven to the many places of attraction, and if the delegates do not own the town the fault will certainly be theirs. At town the fault will certainly be theirs. At, night one of the pleasantest features of their stay will take place. It will be a reception at the elegant home of Mayor Hemphill, on Peachtree street. A special committee was appointed yesterday, consisting of Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, Jr., W. H. Pope, Arnold Broyles, John W. Grant. B. H. Hill, L. L. Rawson, Frank C. Block. John M. Slaton, Nash R. Broyles, W. D. Ellis, Jr., Howard Palmer and Eugene M. Mitchell. These gentlemen will act as a reception committee.

act as a reception committee.

The decorations will be scarlet and blue.
Invitations will be issued to 500, and the evening will be delightfally spent. This occasion will afford a splendid opportunity for the visitors to become acquainted with the local alumni

alumni.

On Friday morning the convention will further deliberate and attend to all business remaining untransacted. The afternoon will be spent in general enjoyment.

Friday night the much-prepared-for Chi Phi banquet will take place. One hundred and fifty covers will be laid, none but Chi Chis being present. These who attend the affair will be present. Those who attend the affair will be

present. Those who attend the affair will be entertained with:

Annual Oration—Ur. R. W. Patterson, of Macra, a member of Mercer chapter.

Poem—Mr. Lucien L. Knight, of Athens class of '88.

Toast—"The Chi Phi from a Faculty Standpoint." Response by Professor H. C. White, of the University of Virginia, an old classmate of Henry Grady.

of Henry Grady.

Toast—"The Chi Phis as Citizens." Re-

sponse by Judge Emory Speer, of the Athens chapter.
Toast—"The Chi Phi Fraternity." Response by Rev. J. W. Lee, of Emory.
Toast—"The Scarlet and Blue." Response by Mr. Frank H. Richardson, of Emory. Toast-"The Chi Phis of Georgia."

Toast—"The Chi Phis of Georgia." Response by Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, a member of the Athens chapter.
Toast—"The Ladies." Response by Hon.
John T. Boifeuillet, of Mercer college.
Professor H. N. Snyder, of Wafford, S. C.;
Colonel Emmet Womack, Colonel Washingon Dessau and Judge Pratt Adams will also be called upon for responses to toasts. Mr. B. H. Hill will be toastmaster.

The occasion gives promise of being one of the most enjoyable during the interesting stay here of the Chi Phis

The convention was held in Atlanta in 1882, when it proved eminently successful in every way. The local members of the society have worked with earnestness to make that of the coming week more so, and to stamp it as being foremost in point of interest, pleasure and hos-pitable reception, in the history of the impor-

TOOK POSSESSION OF THE TOWN. Two Toughs Taken in and Handled by the Authorities.

ALBANY, Ga., November 7 .- [Special.]-Len Richardson and Walter Tison, two rough from Leesburg, came to the city yesterday, and after occupying the day in filling up on whisky proceeded about dark to paint the town red. They forsook the business portion of the city for the northern residence section, and here Tison got out his pistol and began to discharge it at random, indulging in the most obscen lanuage and exposing his person. Several ladies whom he met on the streets were by Tison grossly insulted, and a negro woman only escaped a negro woman only escaped being shot by the most earnest pleading. Subsequently the pair were run in by the police, and this morning appeared before Mayor Pro Tem. Lockett. His honor gave Tison the full extent of the law for his malefaction, which is \$130 or eight months in the chaingang. Richardson, who appeared to have been in the position of poor dog Tray, was let off light, and paid his fine, but Tison was let of light, and paid his me, but I son still languishes in the barracks, and will be put in the city chaingang Monday unless his fine is paid. In addition to the council penalty three state cases have been made against Tison, and he is likely to pay dear for his spree before he gets through with the results. Both of the men are somewhat prominent in their community, and are well con-

A VIGILANT OFFICER, Who Lost His Prisoner on the Way to Bruns

wick. BRUNSWICK, Ga., November 7.-[Special.]-Will Dickerson, a young white man well known in Brunswick, was arrested in Atlanta on yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Mr. F. McC. Brown, of the firm of Brown &

Owen, of this city, charging him with obtaining goods under false pretenses. Mr. Brown ing goods under false pretenses. Mr. Brown took the East Tennessee train, which leaves Atlanta at 7 o'clock p. m. for Brunswick, with his prisoner securely handcufied. Mr. Brown took a sleeper before reaching Macon, leaving his man in charge of the train at Macon, and not knowing of the prisoner being on board, allowed him to leave the train as it slowed up to cross the Ocmulgee bridge. Mr. Brown was much alarmed when he awoke this morning to find that his prisoner had escaped.

A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustra-tions, containing all Bill Nye's laist humoros setches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents by mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Comp. More. Block. Markets and Allier, G.

VICTORY!

one of the Largest Lumber Manufactories | Which Developed in a Macon Court | The Ex-President Will Be in Atlanta | Will Shortly Invade Atlanta-New Edu- | For a Splendid Reception of the Chi Phi | The New Home Sewing Machine Company's Triumph.

HER SWEEPING VICTORY OVER ALL

Competitors-Three Premiums for "Best Fomily Sewing Machine," and, as Sam Jones Says, "The Whipped

Hound Always Yelps.

The victory claimed by the New Home Sewing Machine Company and given to them by the judges at the Piedmont exposition after a critical examination was: The New Home Sewing Machine Company has the "Best family sewing machine" and "Best drop-head stand sewing machine." Against this fair decision one other company has been disposed to pervert the meaning of this verdict and is now trying to wear the laurels honestly won by another, but, like Harrison's hat, it is too large, and it won't fit.

The judges, feeling that the above award did not express fully the merits of the "New Home" machine, gave the company the fol-lowing commendation, signed by them, and now in our possession. The paper reads as

follows;

To the New Home Sewing Machine Company. Gents: In addition to the awards we have made you, we find that the New Home sewing machine for general family use is very much superior to any we have examined at the Piedmont exposition of 1891, for range of work from the finest silk embroidery to the beaviest cloth goods.

The workmanship, material and design of your machine are of extra merit and superior quality.

[Signed.]

W. C. SHEARER,

The commendation to our competitor was:
"We find the Standard machine is the best in the exposition, both for workmanship and design."

W. C. SHEARER,
H. T. ROFFE,

Committee.

Now, on the strength of this commendation,

Now, on the strength of this commendation our competitor comes out and says: "We find the Standard rotary shuttle sewing machine to be the best, constructed of best material," etc., and state this over the signa-

The New Home Sewing Machine Company makes a machine not alone for its beauty, but more for its usefulness, and while the committee said it was very much superior to any they had examined, and that the workman-

they had examined, and that the workmanship and design were of extra merit, their verdict on the machine itself was, "best family
sewing machine," and this takes in rotary
shuttle, vibrating, chain stitch, or any other
kind of a stitch sewing machine on the market.

As to the range of work spoken of by the
committee from thick to thin goods, no wonder they were free in expressing themselves,
when right there before them the New Home
machine tackled twelve thicknesses of the
heaviest felt, and from this, without a change
of tension, needle, or length of stitch, using
thread from forty to one hundred and fifty, it
sewed the thinest of muslin, and then going sewed the thinest of muslin, and then going on to leather, lead and felt combined, it gracefully ended its exhibition on tissue paper, and not a skip stitch in the entire test. When this same work was presented to our competitors they promptly refused even to try it.

To see a machine running through goods an

not thick and then sewing on the finest of mill bolting is wonderful, and yet for the last three weeks the machine has been before thousands of people, as public as any one would desire, and awardyd the verdict, "best family sewing machine" by machinists noted for their expertness in mechanical construction. And now we wish to call the attention of

the people to a remark we notice in the paper. made by a defeated sewing machine companys "One award was made to a competitor for the best family sewing machine, as it was adapted to common people." That competitor was the New Home company.

We heartly concur with the writer. The New Home is adapted to the poor and also the rich; the high and also the low; and over one hundred thousand of them are in use in Alabama Georgie Florida and South Corn.

one hundred thousand of them are in use in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, and are found in the homes of the humble and the palaces of the rich.

The New Home Sewing Machine Company claims only what it has got and is entitled to. The New Home Sewing Machine Company, 18 West Alabama and 22 and 24 Broad streets, Atlanta, Ga.

. A SWAMP. A long, low, level sweep of land, Expressionless as a de.id man's fac With stubby beard, h.lf-grown, und A reeking ditch for mouth: A wiry thicket, on the edge, for hair; A soggy hillock for a nose; Twin stumps, all charred, for eyes; Twin stumps, an east And seeping moisture
From the porus mire,
For that coid, clammy sweat,
Which, with its touch of yellowish green,
Marks plain the miasm of death.

—W. J. Lampton in Detroit Free Press.

A Nobby Coat, in Tans, Greys, Navy and Black offered by Douglass, Thomas & Co.

A Receiver Appointed. A Receiver Appointed.

Columbus, Ga., November 7.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the creditors of Moore Brothers today, on a bill for the appointment of a receiver in the superior court, after considerable argument and the presentation of certain statements, the court appointed O. C. Bullock as receiver for the Columbus and Buena Vista stores, under a bond of \$50,000. The stocks are to be sold, jointly or separately, and bids are to be received within ten days and submitted for the approval of the court.

By Samuel W. Goode & Co. Go and see them at their office. Chenp Lots and Homes for Sale

are not written up in the society items, but if you wish to look on something original and beautiful, glance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least money, patronize us. Living prices, not fancy ones, are what we ask. Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall

The First and Last. The first and last pair of shoes you bought of R. C. Black, 35 Whitehall, gave antisfaction. Did they not? He still leads, selling the best shoes on sun-ques-wed.

Sacred Concert today at Exposi-tion, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cents admission. No extra charge for grand stand. Carriages free. Street cars five cents.

SENT FREE samples Wall Paper, with price oes and book on how to apple tt, M.M. MATOK, Atlanta, Ga

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatisn Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasins, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vemit-ing, Heartburn, Nervous-ness, Sleeplessness, Sick-Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency and all in-ternal pains. 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggisfa

for the Cure of all Disorders of the
Liver, Stomach or Bowels.
Taken according to directions they will restore
health and renew vitality.
Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or
malled by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New
York, on receipt of price.
od—dly sun wk top col n r mie ft hand last pg

THE MAYOR'S NAME

Attached to the Sawtell Ordinance, and It Is

The home for fallen women was the topic of a good deal of comment yesterday. Mayor Hemphill has signed the ordi-

On all sides the action of the city council was heartily approved. Councilman Saw. tell was the recipient of universal congratulation in south Atlanta for his earnest work.

Mrs. Brittain Has a Word to Say. Mrs. Brittain had much to do with the idea that a home should be built somewhere n Atlanta. She said:

"But, perhaps, they do not, in fact, under-

stand the conducting of this home. Its in-mates would surely be quiet and orderly when there, as all 'must' obey the rules of the refuge, and they would be, as elsewhere in such refuges, of such a nature as to prevent any unseemly behavior. These poor creatures would be taken there-not in numbers, but one by one as these cases came up, and would retire to this place only as a 'refuge' from the sight of man and woman, excepting those who went to help Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader in their work of reclaimation. Those who would give them aid thus are numbered among Atlanta's staunchest men and purest womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader go into this refuge as their own home and receive these women in

eternity be denied them?" The best answer to Mrs. Brittain, as to the locating of the home in a select residence neighborhood where it is not wanted, and where its presence would ruin the value of property which it has taken years of toil and sweat to earn, can be given in her own words,

their family. They are secluded, apart from

the world, housed from any chance of insult.

Shall this last hope of redemption for time and

"First, it was tried to rent a house until a refuge could be built; no one would rent. The parties would rent to fallen women without hesitation-provide a house to help them on to sinning-but to rent a house to give them a home and strong help to begin, and hold fast to a better life-alas! no; in all this great city, full of houses, not one to be had. Then it was tried to buy a piece of woodland in our sub-urbs, and the bargain was made, the papers ready to sign, when the negroes-think of this-the negroes, raised such a scene at the suggestion of refuge for 'fallen women' in their midst, that the gentleman declined to ratify the contract.

"We certainly feel," said a resident of south Atlanta, "that we should not be less jealous of the homes of our wives and children than the negroes of whom Mrs. Brittain speaks. But there is no use of argument. A home fo fallen women, or any other institution which would destroy the value of our property, will have a hard road to travel if it is forced on

AUNT DINAH'S HYMN.

For The Constitution.

De sinner see de mote in de Christian eye, He can't see de beam in he own: He'd better go home, and keep he house clean; An' lef God's chillen alone. I gwine home to glory,

Gwine tu de shinin' town. Gwine tu tell my story, An' war de golden crown.

De sinner find fault wid he no not what, Better go er seekin' on de solitary path. An' git abord de ole ship o' grac

Fer de litenin', it am flashin', De mitey waves am dashin'. O sinner, save your soul:

De sinner stumble on in er grate big crowd, Er groupin' wid de halt an' de blind. akes er heap o' fuss, to keep his spirits up But he's lackin' of de Christian mind.



But tuk de helpin' han'. 'Twill s'port you in your toilin'

An' jine in de singin' wid de band, An' try mitey hard to be among de fust, Dat am pushun fur de promis'd land.

Whar de holy lamp am burnin', Whar de saints in glory stand, To meet de soul returnin', Home tu de happy land.

Fur de gospel train am comin on fast-Sinner, git er ticket while you kin, It's crowded wid de saints, an' will push on par If you don't hurry up an' git in, I'm gwine home tu glory,

Tu Canaan's happy land,
I'm gwine tu tell the story,
An' wid de blessed stand.

MR. HURT TALKS

About the Schedules and the Open Cars. That Ten-Cent Rate.

ALL CARS TO CROSS THE CITY.

The Extensions Made and Making-Eight Million Passengers Will Be Hauled Next Year-The Workingmen.

"What will be the effect of the ordinance

introduced in the council to limit the speed of cars to four miles an hour on crossings? "The effect will be to neutralize the introduction of rapid transit. It will be even worse than the old horse-car, system, because, on all up grades, it requires about the distance of one block for the car to attain a speed of eight or ten miles an hour, and by the time it shall have gotten up this speed, under this ordinance the necessity will immediately arise for reducing the rate to four miles an hour. As consequence, we will have to run along through town at the speed of four to six miles an hour. The time has passed for any such street railway traffic. It would not be tolerated by the people if it should be adopted. For instance, a party living two miles out on the Boulevard would lose forty minutes a day if he made four trips over the line. I mean it would take ten

minutes more for each trip. "One of the main objects of rapid transit is to enable business men to spend business hours in the crowded center and retire after work to suburban homes, where they get fresh air and

all the attendant comforts. "Here is a sample of the working of the slow schedules. Through the intervention of some persons the police have recently been making cases against motormen, and many of them cannot be induced to make the schedules which we have adopted. Among the numerous complaints resulting from this state of things is one I hold in my hand from a laboring man, who says he represents twenty working men who live about two miles from the center. He says they are forced to lose a part of their time every day because they can't get to work in time, or else they must start ahead of the car and walk into the city. Hisname is Edward Bullen, and he works in

Smith's carriage factory.
"I believe the introduction of the ordinance was suggested by frequent notices appearing recently in one of the city papers about accidents that have occurred on the street railroads."

"Were these accidents due to the sched-

"I think not. In the first place, the im "I think not. In the first place, the importance of these accidents has been very much exaggerated. Take, for instance, the one that occurred yesterday, where one car ran into another. They were both on their route to the exposition, heavily loaded, and on a steep up-grade. The cars were reported as running at a reckless speed, endangering very much the lives of passengers. It is impossible that those cars should have been running at a speed of over six or eight miles an hour under the circumstances. It is true the rear car was closer to the other true the rear car was closer to the other than it should have been, and the motorman, thoughtlessly or carelessly, turned to raise a window for the accommodasion of a passenger. The other car stoppe suddenly and he ran into it. The damage i very slight, and no one was hurt, or could have been hurt, under the circumstances. "Various other accidents, which amounted to

various ether accidents, which amounted to no damage or injury, have been nuch exaggerated, and in every case the blame was laid on the street railroad. I don't say that the road is not responsible for any of the accidents that occurred. Under the circumstances it would be impossible not to have some accidents."

Why is it necessary to have accidents?" "Why is it necessary to have accidents?"

"It is the natural outcome of the change of system from horse cars to electric cars, and of the rapid extension of the lines we have been making, and which the people have been demanding. It is the result of the necessary delay in getting the whole system fully organized and the right men in the right place every time.

"Considering, however, the hundreds lof thousands of passengers transported over these lines, you will easily see that this is less liable.

thousands of passengers transported over these lines, you will easily see that this is less liable to accidents than any other known method of transportation."

"How many people do you carry?"

"We will haal 8,000,000 people next year. I believe that is eight or ten times as many as are carried by all the other methods of transit in the city put together. These 8,000,000 passengers have adopted this system. They like it. They want to use it. They are the large majority of the people and they have a right to be considered as to the speed which is adopted."

Better Than His Carriage.

Better Than His Carriage. "One of the wealthiest gentlemen in the city, a man who has a carriage of his own and is rarely seen on the streets except in his car-riage, called the other day to tell me that he riage, called the other day to tell me that he had taken his family on the electric cars to the exposition for the first time and he liked the cars better than his carriage. He added that feeling this way he had come solely to tell me so. We have hundreds them are to tell me so. We have hundreds of instances like this, but most of them are with people who do not own carriages, but feel that they have the most rapid transit, on elegant cars, without smoke, but brilliantly

What have you got to say about the open cars?"
"We have continued running them because of the beautiful weather and because we could

of the beautiful weather and because we could carry more passengers in open than in closed cars. Now, that the exposition is over, we have today begun transferring motors from open to closed car bodies, and will have them in operation before the first spell of severe weather. It is a little surprising to hear some people talk about open cars, when they are now almost the only method of transit in cities 800 miles north of Atlanta."

That Exposition Rate.

"What about the exposition rate of 10 emts?"
"We charge no more to the exposition than has been charged heretofore by the other lines. There is a great deal of reason for a tencent rate. In the first place, we have an outlay to get ready to handle the crowds, and after the exposition is over we will have no further income on a large part of this outlay the rest of the year. Therefore, I don't see that the complaint is at all just."
"Why is it you have to raise the rate when other roads reduce it?"

other roads reduce it?"

The Milk in the Cocoanut. "We were willing before the opening of the fair to have paid the exposition company a bonus if by so doing we could have avoided the necessity of going to the exposition at all. In the face of this, however, the exposition company insisted on our making a donation to the exposition. Our reply to this was that if we were going to carry the crowds there as a matter of necessity, we would prefer leaving the rate at 5 cents; and that disposition we maintained to the exand that disposition we maintained to the ex and that disposition we maintained to the exposition directors for more than two months.

"It was maintained, however, by them that if we placed the rate at 5 cents it would do them an additional injury, since under their contract with the Richmond and Danville Railread Company they get 20 per cent of the receipts on that rate, and that the proper thing for us to do would be to make the exposition a douglant charge extra free to expensition a douglant charge extra free to exposition. proper thing for us to do would be to make the exposition a donation, charge extra fare to enable us to do so, and at the same time increase their receipts from the Richmond and Danville, and, to this, finally, we consented, as will appear from the correspondence between myself and Captain Wylie, president of the exposition company. Everything considered, it has not paid the company to do the exposition work this year."

Extensions.

Extensions. "What about extensions?" "We have done more to date than we had planned. Eighteen or twenty miles of track have been built under the disadvantage of tearing up old track."
"What are you going to do next?"
"We are now rebuilding the old Atlante and

West End line, the Hunter street line to Westview camelery, and axtending the
Marietta street line a half mile beyond the
Exposition mills. Most of the electric work
has been done on the extension of the West
Peachtree line to the city limits, and this will
probably be completed by the 1st of January.
We are now building a branch from the Marietta street line, on Jones avenue, Gray and
Simpson streets.

"We have part of the work necessary for
electric cars on Pryor street, and will complete
it soon. We have planned to lay a double track
on Alabama street, and within a month or six
weeks, when these are laid, we will change
into an electric system the lines on Pulliam,
Washington, Capitol avenue, and also the line
on Georgia avenue, from Pryor street to the
park. The idea is that by the use of double
tracks on Alabama street, all these lines can
be carried through the city to the limits on
other streets on the north side. It must take
time to do all this work, and as I have said,
we need the patience and co-operation of the
public."

"Do you intend to make all cars through
ears?"

"Yes, we expect to run all the cars across the
city if we are allowed to do so."

FROM THE CITY HALL

Gossip Gathered Yesterday in the Various Departments. The contract between the city and the Phonix Bridge Company for the iron work of

Mayor Hemphill ratified it yesterday morn-He sent to the establishment the following

the Forsyth street bridge is all right.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 7, 1891.—Phænix Bridge Company, Phænixville, Pa.: Contract signed and papers forwarded by mail. You can proceed with the work.

W. A. HEMPHILL, Mayor. When this was done Dr. J. D. Turner, chairman of the bridge committee of the city council, sent the following to the firm, with a

certified copy of the contract:

Phenix Bridge Company, Phenixville, Pa.—
Dear Sirs: I take pleasure in informing you that the resolution you desired has been regularly passed and approved in the form shown in the contract herewith returned with the mayor's signature. The only change made was to specify July 1, 1822, as the dat- of the completion of the bridge, as authorized by your telegram. Please sign the contract and the bond, and have suresy to sign the bond, and attach specifications and return the contract.

Make a duplicate and sign it, and it will be returned to you with the mayor's signature. He has wired you today to proceed with the work. Yours very respectfully,

Chairman Bridge Committee.

This finally settles the matter, and full attention will now be devoted to pushing the matter forward with all possible dispatch.

They Have Come. certified copy of the contract:

They Have Come.

Two large pumps arrived in the city from Buffalo yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. They were brought here for the purpose of pumping the water of Poole's creek into the reservoir. Each of them is of a million gallons capacity. The two boilers for them have arrived in Atlanta. One of them came yesterday; the other has been here since Thursday. It cost exactly \$32 to haul them out to the waterworks, ten mules being required for the job. The water in the reservoir has gone down nine feet from the top, breaking the record, and these pumps, pipe and boiler, which will be ready for use in a few days, will prove of untold benefit in view of the unusually great dry spell at present. of the unusually great dry spell at present. Nearing Completion

The sewer on Butler street, which drains the fourth and sixth wards, will be completed by next Thursday. The Loyd street sewer, draining the second ward, will be finished within three weeks.

The work on both of these has been going on the second wards a cost of \$90,000. The

The work on both of these has been going on throughout the year at a cost of \$90,000. The former extension is from Baker street to the oriner extension is from baker street to the city limits; the latter from Georgia avenue out, a distance of three-fourths of a mile in either case. The sewers are nine feet in diameter throughout their entire length.

The first, third and fifth wards' turn will

Getting Along Famously. It will be ten years next spring since the first belgian block was laid in Atlanta.

During that time there has been forty miles of granite paving laid.

Within the last month or two the city has

been busy completing work on the various thoroughfares. They have worked wonders. The streets paved are as follows: Hunter street from Atlanta university to the city line. Church street from Forsyth to Cain.

Georgia avenue from Pryor to city limits. Washington street from Ormond to the city Magnolia street from Marietta to Vi

Forest avenue from Calhoun to Jackson In addition to this a large amount of side-valks has been laid since the middle of

THE SYNOD OF GEORGIA.

At the Time of Its Session the Agnes Scott Institute Will Be Dedicated.

The synod of Georgia convenes at Decatus on the 12th instant

on the 12th instant

The cause of home missions will engross
the attention of the body.

As a special feature of the meeting the
dedication of the Agnes Scott institute will be
made on the day of opening the synod.

This service will be entertaining and impressive. Handsome invitations have been issued sive. Handsome invitations have been issued

which announce the following programme.
A historical sketch of Agnes Scott institute
by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D.
The delivery of the deeds to the trustees by George W. Scott.

The acceptance and response by Rev. F. H.
Gaines, president of the board of trustees.

The dedicatory address by Rev. G. B. Strick-

A biographical sketch of Mrs. Agnes Scott by the Hon. John Scott. An address by Rev. Warren A. Candler,

president of Emory college.
Several short addresses by members of the synod of Georgia.
This programme is interspersed with music,

singing, reading of scripture and prayer.

In view of the fact that the Savannah presbytery, which, for several years, has been associated with the presbytery of south Georgia and Florida, is now included again in the synod of Georgia, and will meet with it for the first time since the change, it will be first time since the change, it will be an occa sion for general rejoicing.

Decatur has always been a stronghold for Presbyterianism. This meeting will likely commemorate a remarkable occasion for that

THE MERCHANTS PROTEST

Against Double Tracks for the Electric Line on Alabama Street.

The wholesale merchants on Alabama streed don't want that street double-tracked for an electric line.

They held a meeting at the Chamber of Gom merce yesterday morning to protest against it-

kind of indignation meeting.

About seventy-five of the leading merchants of this street were present, and entered their protests in a vigorous, but gentlemanly way.

Mr. Hollis A. Boynton was called to the chair. The sentiment of the meeting was very strong, and some very decided opinions were expressed

and some very decided opinions were expressed by those present.

Mr. J. J. Falvey was in favor of praying an in-junction to restrain the Consolidated from putting down double tracks. Others favored a less radi-cal course until investigation was made, but p nothing was done all favored the injunction as

remedy.

President Joel Hurt, of the Consolidated company, was present and spoke for the company. He said he was working in the interest of Atlanta and did not want to do anything to hurt her business. A committee of five was appointed to confer with Mr. Hurt in regard to the matter. This committee is composed of A. J. Shropshire, F. M. Kenney, H. Y. McCord, F. E. Block and J. E. Maddox.

Through the Plastering Charles Chambers, one of Mr. Peck's workmen engaged in finishing the Young Men's Christian Association lecture hall, was ambling around rather carelessly on the rafters of the garret, fixing a cable in the dumb waiter, when he stepped on the lath of the ceiling and went through. Fortunately he caught hold of a joist, where he was able to hang on until rescued by his fellow workman.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

WE ARE GOING TO MOVE

And Prices Are Being Whacked Like All-forty. Wanted Ten Mom Cash Boys.

Competition is raging because we are cutting prices so, but with a stock covering a floor space of 12,000 square feet, we are forced to make low prices to clear out the immense stock now on hand. Monday morning at 7 o'clock we will commence another week of lower prices.

14,000 yards fine Sateens in winter weight and colors at 71/2c, regular

price, 20 and 25c. 6,000 yards best \$1.25 Henriettas at 85c. \$2 Brillianteen 54 inches wide at \$1.

20c tufted Dress Goods at 71/2c. 50c Flannels, double width at 25c.

65c Storm Serge, cut to 35c. 50c Henriettas, cut to 35c. \$2.50 Henrietta cut to \$1.90.

Don't forget we are slaughtering

NDERWEAR AND SMALL GOODS

There will be no let up until every dollar's worth of goods is sold: Come and hurry. 20,000 yards fine English Plaid Serges at 15c. 10,000 yards winter Toulards worth 15c, 18c and 20c, all go at 10c.

Don't buy anything until you see our cut prices on fine goods. We are going to move and will not pack anything. 7,000 fine Linen Handkerchiefs at 150 40c ladies pure silk Handkerchiefs at 19c. On

FURS, CLOAKS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS AND LINEWS

will be the biggest cutting you ever saw, for these stocks are immensely large The pre tiest stock of Dress Trimmings in the city to be slaughtered. Big scoop for you in Domestics. Calicoes, Sheetings, Ginghams, Cotton

Flannels and Lace Curtains, everything goes.
WANTED—7 first-class salesmen and 10 good cash boys. Things are booming. 3,000 pairs men's Half Hose, importers' samples worth 40 to 60c, they will go on counter at 18c.

Corsets, Gloves, Rouchings, Fancy Goods, Laces, Jewelry and all small

goods go in the cut. Come right along and get what you want. DOUGHERTY & CO

39 and 41 Peachtree Street.

WHEN MOVED, WILL BE AT 46, 48 & 50 WHITEHALL ST.

THE RYAN CASE.

Receiver Kingsbery Makes His Report to Judge Clarke.

FOUR BANKS GET THE MONEY.

The Funds to Be Deposited in Certain Banks Named by the Court-The Proceedings in the Matter.

Every phase of the interminable Ryan case excites public interest.
Yesterday morning Judge Marshall J. Clarke

heard the report of Receiver Kingsbery. When the case was called, immediately after the adjournment of the bar meeting, most of the forty-two lawyers engaged in the

most of the forty-two lawyers engaged in the case were present.

Receiver Kingsbery submitted the subjoined report:

L. & C. Wise, et al, vs. Stephen A. Ryan, et al. In Fulton Superior Court. Petition, etc.:

Your receiver, Charles S. Kingsbery, respectfully reports that in compliance with the order of the court, passed on November 2, 1891, in regard to the deposit of the funds in his hands, that he has deposited twenty thousand (\$20 000) dollars of the moneys arising from the sale of claimed goods with the Neal Loan and Banking Company on this day, and has taken therefor a demand certificate of deposit, bearing four (4) per cent interest from date. Said bank has a provision in its charter by which all of the stockholders thereof are liable to the full extent of their assets for the debts of said bank; and, in the epinion of the receiver, in addition to the entire solvency of said bank, this clause amply secures said deposit.

Your receiver has deposited fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars of the funds in his hands in the Bank of the State of Georgia this day, and has taken therefor a certific te of deposit bearing three (3) per cent interest from date until paid, the same not to be paid earlier than three months, and providing for thirty (30) days' notice to be given said bank, which notice may be given at any time after sixty (60) days from this date; and said sum is to continue at the same rate after said three months, until demanded by your receiver. As security for this deposit, your receiver took a written gaurantee signed by F. M. Coker, Sr. and F. M. Coker, Jr., which, in the opinion of your receiver in addition to the entire solvency of said bank, secures said deposit, and give providing and deposit and give your receiver ample and acceptable security for the same, but would not pay any interest.

The following banks declined to give any security whatever, but will accept the sums and pay the interests respectively, as follows;

Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, \$25,000 at 4 per cent, if left finiety (90) da case were present.

Receiver Kingsbery submitted the sub-

months, with sixty days' notice of demand.

No other bank offered to pay interest or give security.

Your receiver has no knowledge that any of the banks above mentioned are otherwise than solvent, but as he is under a heavy bond and as, in his judgment, it is wiser to keep said fund where security is given, he is unwilling to deposit said fund where security is not given, unless so specifically directed by the court.

And as to the additional \$50,000 which the Bank of the State of Georgia will take, the rate of interest being less than that offered by some of the other Hanks, while security is preferred, your receiver makes this report, and asks the court to direct him in the premises and confirm his act as already performed.

CHARLES S. KINGSBERY, Receiver.

State of Georgia, Fulton County: Personally appeared, Charles S. Kingsbery, who on oath says that the statements in the foregoing report are true. Sworn to, and subscribed before me, this 4th day of November, 1891.

CHARLES S. KINGSBERY.

Judge Clarke's Order. ter hearing the above report Judge Clarke d this order: directed to deposit said funds, the sum of \$25,000, in each of the following banks, to-wit: Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, the Southern Banking and Trust Company, the Jate City National bank and the Capital City bank, upon the terms, according to which, as stated in said petition, said banks have agreed to accept said deposits, and that said receiver shall, as soon as practicable, file in this court a report of what has been done in pursuance of this order.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.
This November 7, 1891.
This ends the matter, so far as the custody

of the money is concerned. SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Fuller, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Fred M. Scott, Mr. Fuller's sister, on Peachtree street. Mrs. Fuller will remain

The Utopian Literary and Social Blub will meet and reorganize Monday evening at the residence of Dr. C. S. Newton, 73 Capitol avenue, All for-mer members are requested to be present. Mrs. Edgeworth Eve and Miss Ida Chamblin

of Augusta, spent several days in the city this week, the guests of their cousin, Mrs. William M. Kersh, corner of Courtland avenue and East Harris

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, pape hanger, house and sign painter, 27 East Hunter st C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room mouldings and furniture; 40 Marietta street; tele-

THE best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fine Walker, 10 Marietta street. 110 clarks. Lowest assortment of etchings and water colors. Lowest colors new goods. oet 22-1y

Real Estate Buyers and Sellers Should go to see Samuel W. Goode & Co. Our Windows

are not written up in the society items, but if you wish to look on something original and beautiful, glance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least money, patronize us. Living prices, not fancy ones, are what we ask. Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall street.

From The Mining and Manufacturing South. From The Mining and Manufacturing South.

Atlanta has by long odds the best manufacturing optician in the south, and his establishment is a credit to this enterprising city. He years ago established houses in Atlanta, Ga., and Austin, Tex., but wisely deciding to concentrate his business, he moved the Austin branch to Atlanta, and now has a consolidated trade of immense magnitude. He has a great plant, running by an electric motor of heavy power for grinding the surface of lenses, which surpasses any other factory in the entire south. This plant is equipped with the costilest machinery and is needed to supply his immense business. Mr. Hawkes has built up a reputation for making the finest glasses, He has an elegant salesroom at 12 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., with trained opticians to give proper glasses and adjust frames correctly, and he can have both made in his factory or supply from his stock anything first-class in the optical line.

Angustura Ritters causes colic forces and care.

Angostura Bitters cures colic, fever and ague and indigestion. The genuine manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. A Tribute to Worth.

People fove to pay tribute to true worth. R.
Black, 35 Whitehall, is complimented daily on I
handsome shoe store and fine stock of ladies' a
genta' shoes.

sun, tues, wed

Our Windows are not written up in the society items, but if you wish to look on something original and beautiful, glance in at them today as you pass by. If you want the best goods for the least money, patronize us. Living prices, not fancy ones, are what we ask. Bine, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall

R. R. Y. M. C. A R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock will
conducted by Evangelist R. A. Bowman. All m
are invited to be present.

Mr. Bowman will conduct services at the room
every night this week at 7.30 o'clock.

Mass meeting at Moore memorial church a
night under anapose of the railroad branch Y. I.
C. A., 50 which everybedy is invited.

Sacred Concert today at Experience tion, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 cm admission. No extra charge in grand stand. Carriages free. Street cars five cents.

AMUSEMENT

Positively the Only Performances of this Con

W. A. Brady's Superb Original Production

Clemenceau Case! Alexander Dumas's Greatest Fl MISS EMMA BELL

As the Bewitching IZA, the Handson to The Virgin, 8:00 p.m. The Page, 8:0 b The Model, 9:00 p. m. The Bride, 9:15 b The Wife, 9:45 p. m. The Siren, 18:15 p The Reigning Sensation of the Usual prices.

FIRST TIME William Gillette's Brilliant Comedy Triumph,

As Presented NEARLY 200 TIMES!

N.B.—This company is under the same manner as "Alabama." No advance in prices. THE ELITE EVENT

Gala Matinee Saturday, THE BRILLIANT COMEDIENS

Dainty, Delightful, Droll, Diverting, WILL MANDEVILLE, JOE CAWTH

And a Superb Company. Saturday Matinee. | DOLLY VARDE

Saturday Evening, Fred Marsden's Max IMP Usual Prices.

Sacred Concert today at Ex tion, 2:30 to 5 o'clock. 25 can admission. No extra charge to grand stand. Carriages free. S

TOL. XX

WRECKERS Are Horton's Fri

Reve AN ENGINE TA

And Turns Over Ban

THE ENGINEER

Down an Embankme His Fireman Mak Through Down an embankme Thrown through the

ground by an engine of forty miles an hou And then living to rapid aerial flight. That was the e Charles Barrett, of tic railroad, and his

last night. Neither was serie But their escape fre was one of the mos the day.

The train schedule at 7:45 o'clock last twenty minutes the ersault down mail car had run o gage car had turned smoker was balanch ready to turn upon its And a hundred or thanking Providence terrible death.

When the train

the union depot to by engine No. 40, one the road. Then cam press and baggage car class coach and two si Conductor J. C. Mo train, while J. P. Wy car. Messenger Fost and E. S. Hills and mail agents. The Western and Georgia Pacific tracks six miles, and just we the two roads diverge

lantic has a reverse This reverse curve And it was just he And that it was due is no doubt whatever The joint made b reverse curve had b

s used to join the rais made.

This had been with the spike only it but the rail is middle of the track.
After clearing the gineer Barrett pulle train moved along reaching the rever speed, and with air-brake, rode upo

A second later down and Barrett i was off the track. But in the st machine began to t knew that it sault down to ing through the air

feet away.

But not so with t As it flashed thre was riding the cro a pressure, and weight of the en make a quick s thrown forward came up with next instant the

panic-stricken, ar the dark. But Conductor quickly quieted th was nothing wro Half way dow angine was four

water hissing and

Near it was the A car length f which had passed apart. was the baggage o Then came the Car wheels, se

were scattered ov

of the track.

In the

piled in masses n baggage car trus and were heape While some w gage men from rching for the of these were at under the er went down side

briar patch. and it was thou short time the and before he co Barrett groaned Immediately of the passenge as he passed the gineer, firema sengers had bee

over the city. flow of inquiri A wrecking t went an ext sleepers and the With the train and baggagema The esca